BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1822. [NUMBER 1535.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the Bombay Courier, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st September, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, Secretary.

Government Advertisement.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

1. IT having been judged necessary, that a daily report should be made to the Right Honorable the Governor, of the names and descriptions of all European travellers, arriving at or departing from this presidency, either by sea or land, notice is hereby given, that, from and after this date, all persons not military, who will as usual report themselves to the Town Major, are expected immediately on their arrival at Bombay to report themselves, either personally, or in writing, at the office of the senior magistrate of the police within the fort, specifying at the same time, their intended places of abode during their stay at the presidency. And previously to their departure, they are expected in like manner to report to that officer, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor.

2. It is to be understood that the above order is considered to be applicable to persons usually residing at Bombay, who may proceed occasionally to any place beyond the Islands of Bombay, Salsette, Caranjah or Elephanta.

3. And Europeans of whatever rank, description, or country, who shall be discovered passing through the territories under this presidency, beyond the islands above mentioned, without being furnished with a regular passport, will be taken into custody, and confined until the pleasure of government shall be known.

4. The only exception which the Right Honourable the Governor in council has been pleased to make to the foregoing resolution, is in favor of officers commanding parties of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's troops, or of officers of the civil, or military establishments, proceeding from station to station on duty, or known to the magistrates, collectors, or senior civil, or military authorities of the divisions, to be in the actual employ of Government.

5. For the more strict execution of this order, notice is hereby further given, that a reward of ten Rupees will be paid to any person, who shall take up and bring into the nearest garrison, or to the magistrate of division, any European deserter, or vagrant of any description.

6. Passports will be granted at Bombay by the senior magistrate of police, or in his absence, by the junior magistrate; and at the outstations, by the magistrates, collectors, or senior civil or military authorities there residing.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in council.

(Signed) W. NEWNHAM,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
3d June 1818.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL,
10th April 1818.

The duty of seizing and confining Europeans or Americans, passing through the British Territories without regular Passports, is to be executed by the Magistrate and the Officers of Police in each Zillah, and by Commanding Officers of Outposts.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in council,

WILLIAM NEWNHAM,
Sec to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
10th April 1818

Sale of Presents,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT at 12 o'clock on Monday next the 28th instant, a HORSE and a MARE, will be sold by public auction at the Civil Pay Office, on the Hon'ble Company's account.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. BEST,
Civil Paymaste.

BOMBAY,
CIVIL PAY OFFICE,
25th January 1822.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the FARM of the MANDAWAH PASSAGE BOAT will be let by Public Auction at the Office of the Boat Master on Thursday the 31st of January at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The farm to commence from the 15th Day of February 1822. Conditions of the Lease to be seen at my Office.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

GEO. BARNES,
Boat Master.

BOMBAY,
23d January 1822.

જાહીર-નામો

એવોજે-મોજે-માડવાના-તરની-જોટી નો-મખતાનુ-ઉધાડુ-લેલામ-તારીખ ૩૧ આચ-મહીના-મધે-ગરેકુના-દને • બપોર ના ૧૧ કલાક-ઉપર-બોટ • માશતરના-કાસીશ-મધે-થશે *

તારીખ ૧૫ ફેબરીવારી-શંને ૧૮૨૨ ના-દીનથી-ચકુ-થશે-તેના-પટા • બાબ તનો-કરાર-મદાર-બોટ-માશતરના • કા સીશ-મધે-જજ-જોવો—તારીખ ૨૩ જા નીવારી-શંને ૧૮૨૨ અંગરેજી *

શ્રી

મણીર મય

બેભારે મંડવેં છે ચીજ તજીવી ઘેતીજ મહેતા યાચે લીચડે જેઠ પ ગુરૂપજી તાજીજ ૩૧ મછે મય જમી રોજ પ્રથમ ૧૧ પેજપર ઘે ગસ્તચ યાંચે ચમીજાંત છેજીજ મહેતા તાજીજ ૧૮ ફેબ્રોપજી ૧૮૨૨ ચા ચીપજા પાબોજ ચાલી ઘેઈજ પ તજીચે પગ્યા ચા મકર મણ્ય જેઠ મત્તચ યા ચે ચમીજાત છેલેજ પાચપ તા જીજ ૨૩ મછે ફ્યાજીપજી ૧૮ ૧૮૨૨ ઈજી

Naval Contract,
TRINCOMALIE.

IN pursuance of instructions I have received from the Commissioner of His Majesty's Navy Resident at this Port, I shall be ready to receive Tenders to supply by Contract a quantity of Teak Timber and Plank from the Coast of Malabar not exceeding 450 or less than 400 loads, each load to contain 50 cubic feet, under the conditions herein specified, viz.

The quantity of Timber, &c. to be delivered before the end of October 1822, shall not be less than 200 loads, and the whole to be delivered before the end of April 1823.

All the said Timber, &c. shall be delivered alongside the Wharf at the Naval Yard at Trincomalie.

The quantities of each of the three descriptions of Timber in Logs, to be supplied in equal proportions, and with every 100 loads of Timber in logs, 50 loads in Plank are to be delivered in equal parts of 4 and 3 inches in thickness.

Proposals of Prices are to be tendered in Madras Currency, or in Sterling money at a rate per load, for each of the following descriptions of Timber and Plank.

	R.	A.	P	
1st, Logs from 40 to 50 feet in length, and to measure from 80 to 120 cubic feet.				Per load.
2d, Logs from 30 to 40 feet in length, and to measure from 50 to 80 cubic feet.				do.
3d, Logs from 20 to 30 feet in length, and to measure from 25 to 50 cubic feet.				do.
4th, Plank of 4 inches in thickness, from 30 to 40 feet in length, and in no part less than 12 inches in breadth.				do.
5th, Plank of 4 inches in thickness, from 25 to 30 feet in length, and in no part less than 11 inches in breadth.				do.
6th, Plank of 3 inches in thickness, from 25 to 35 feet in length, and in no part less than 11 inches in breadth.				do.
7th, Plank of 3 inches in thickness, from 20 to 25 feet in length, and in no part less than 10 inches in breadth.				do.

As the Trees in their round form would in many respects be inconvenient but particularly so in regard to stowage, every tree is to be partly hewn on all it's sides so that it approaches a square, or that the remaining parts of the circle be only equal to half of the flat surfaces on sides. In the measurement of both Timber and Plank the dimensions are to be taken clear of the sap, the whole to be of good quality and free from defects

If on the delivery any small defects shall be discovered in the timber and plank, the same will be received, but such abatement must be made as shall be considered equitable by the Officers of the Naval Yard and the Contractor, or some person appointed to attend on his behalf.

On the delivery of the said timber and plank, it is to be surveyed and measured by the Officers of the Naval Yard, when Government Bills of exchange on the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy in London payable at Ninety days after sight, will be granted, for the amount of the Timber, &c. delivered, or Bills payable at Madras or Calcutta, at the option of the Contractor, but such choice being made, no future alteration can be admitted.

Every Tender must be accompanied by a Letter addressed to me at Trincomalie; and the person or persons who shall engage in a Contract for the abovementioned supplies, is, or are to become bound in the sum of One Thousand Madras Rupees for the due performance of the same.

Tenders to my address will be received until noon of the 25th March next, when they will be opened in the presence of the Commissioner and the respective Officers of the yard, and the lowest Tender if approved of, accepted.

Separate and distinct Tenders will be received at the same time, and under similar circumstances and conditions for an equal quantity of Timber and Plank from Rangoon.

Tenders on His Majesty's Service to my address to be endorsed in the corner "Tender for supplying Timber from Malabar, or from Rangoon" as the case may be.

(Signed) J. BALLINGALL,
N. Storekeeper.

NAVAL YARD, TRINCOMALIE,
3d December 1821.

For Passage only.

TO THE
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND ENGLAND,
THE GOOD AND FAST SAILING SHIP
THE
PARTRIDGE
OF 516 TONS,
WILL SAIL ON OR ABOUT 1st FEB.
APPLY TO
Messrs. Baxter and Co.

This ship carries a Surgeon, has excellent accommodation for Passengers, having a poop, and has been fitted up expressly between decks; and, if required, will take up Passengers on the Malabar Coast.

Bombay, 6th Jan. 1822.

FOR SALE
THE COURIER OFFICE,
THE INDIAN
KALENDAR
SHEWING THE CORRELATIVE DATES
According to the various modes
OF RECKONING TIME
AMONGST
THE ENGLISH, HINDOOS, PARSEES,
MUSSULMANS & MALABARIANS.

For the year of Christ 1822,
Vekramajit 1878-79,
Salbahan 1743-44,
Malabar 997-98,
Yezdezerd 1191-92,
and
Hejree 1237-38,

PRICE 2½ RUPEES.

Courier Office, 12th Jan. 1822.

THE BOMBAY
KALENDAR
AND
REGISTER
FOR THE YEAR
1822,
WITH
AN ALMANACK,
IS IN THE PRESS,
AND WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY
ON THE 2D OF NEXT MONTH.

Courier Office, 19th Jan. 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THEIR ROOMS
On the 28th Instant.

SUNDRY articles of useful Furniture &c the property of a Gentleman embarked for Europe, consisting of Mahogany Couches, Chests of Drawers, Book Cases, Swinging Glasses, and Sofa Tables, also Jackwood Chairs, &c., a few Oil Paintings, and a Grand Piano Forte, the latter seasoned to the climate and in excellent condition; also a small quantity of excellent Wine of sorts, and a Europe Horse and Mare.

Bombay 19*th January* 1822

KEMPT & Co.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the 5th Feb. next and following days,

THE valuable Library of the late Recorder, the Hon'ble Sir Wm David Evans, deceased.—Catalogues may be had on application.

Bombay 19*th January* 1822

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT
HIGGS'S STABLES
On MONDAY the 28th Instant,
AT 4 O'CLOCK

THE RACING STUD of a Gentleman who has proceeded to Europe amongst which is the well known Horse MUNSOOREE, also a strong Arab Horse KING DAVID, who won the Maiden Plate at the Mhow Turf meeting last year; and several Maiden Horses, still in training.

Bombay, 26*th Jan.* 1822.

Advertisement.

THE MILFORD will sail positively on Sunday morning for London, and her Box of letters will be closed at 4 o'clock this evening.

Bombay, 26*th January* 1822.

FOR SALE
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE OFFICE OF
MESSRS. FORBES AND CO.

A QUANTITY of excellent CLARET, imported per the undermentioned Ships, from London viz.

PER SHIP ALEXANDER.

A few 6 Dozen Chests of Christopher's superior first Growth CHATEAU MARGEAUX CLARET, at Rs. 40 per dozen.

PER SHIPS MULGRAVE CASTLE AND PHŒNIX.

Some 12, and 6 Dozen Chests of Superior CLARET, of Colonel Palmer's Growth, at Rs. 35 per Dozen.

Bombay 11*th Jan.* 1822.

FOR SALE
AT THE GODOWNS
UNDER THE OFFICE OF
MESSRS. FORBES & CO.

LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA WINE, of superior quality, and fit for immediate use, from the following respectable Houses, in whole, half, and quarter Pipes, viz.

From Gordon, Duff, Inglis, & Co. imported in 1814, at Rupees 700 per Pipe.
Keir & Co. do. in 1816, 800 per ditto.

ALSO

SOME PIPES OF OLD LONDON MARKET MADEIRA, from the well known firm of *Murdoch, Yuille, Wardrop & Co.* at Rs. 550 per Pipe, and a small quantity of genuine BRONTI, and CAPE MADEIRA, at Rupees 500 per Pipe.

Bombay, 11*th January* 1822

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On THURSDAY next the 31st Instant,
AT THEIR ROOMS
IN MEADOW STREET,

SOME Articles of Plated, China and Glass Ware, & the entire Household Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, large and small Bedsteds with Curtains without bedding. A set of handsome dining Tables consisting of two ends and 4 middle measuring 5 feet broad and 15 long; and a variety of other useful articles; the property of a Gentleman embarked for England.

At 12 o'clock will be put up for Sale, a Shigrampoe with a pair of Horses and Harness, the property of a Gentleman who has no further use for them, and several other Saddle Horses, Palanquin, and Tents &c.

Bombay, 26*th Jan.* 1822.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A GRAY Arab Saddle Horse 14¼ hands high, about seven years old. The price may, be known and the horse seen on application to *Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons.*

Bombay, 26*th Jan.* 1822.

TO BE DISPOSED OF
ON COMMISSION

A HANDSOME BAROUCHE' with HARNESS, and a pair of serviceable Horses; for further particulars apply to BHICKAJEE MERJEE & Co.

Bombay, 26*th Jan.* 1822.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH
Calcutta Lottery.

A FURTHER supply of Tickets has been received, which are now on sale at the office of MACKINTOSH and HAMILTON at Rs. 120 each.

Daily's Printing, 4th Jan. 1822.

FOR FREIGHT
TO
MUSCAT, OR THE PERSIAN GULPH.
THE FAST SAILING KETCH
JANET,
BURTHEN 65 TONS.

THIS Vessel has the means of affording very good accommodations to persons proceeding to the Gulph for the benefit of their health, or on public duty.

For further particulars apply to PANDOORANG GUNPUT DALVIE, at the Courier Office.

Bombay, 26*th January* 1822.

LALLA FAQUIRA
HAS FOR SALE
At the Godowns
IN NISBET LANE,
FOR READY MONEY,
A FEW CHESTS
OF
NEW
HYSON TEA.

		Rupees
WHOLE Chests ..	*per Chest*	100
Half ditto	*ditto*	50
Quarter ditto	*ditto*	25
Retail	*per lb.*	1 2

SUPERIOR
BLACK TEA,

In Boxes of 28lbs. Net.....	*per Box*	50
Ditto do. do. 15lbs. do.....	*ditto*	25
Sugar Candy 1st sort in half Tubs.....	*per ½ Tub*	11

ALSO
WINES
AND
LIQUORS,

Hodgson's Pale Ale,.....	*per doz.*	10
London Particular Madeira Wine.....	*ditto*	15
London Market ditto....	*ditto*	13
Jamaica Rum.....	*ditto*	12
Cognac Brandy.....	*ditto*	18
Hollands Gin.....	*ditto*	15

Bombay 26*th January* 1822.

SALE OF
THE EFFECTS
OF THE LATE
MR. FRANCIS TOMKINS
DECEASED:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Monday next the 28th day of January instant, and on such other day or days as shall be appointed, will be sold by Public Auction at the late Dwelling House of the late MR. FRANCIS TOMKINS, the Effects of the said deceased, consisting of a great Assortment of Jewelry, Watches, A great assortment of Plate, and Plated Ware, Earthen, China and Queen's Ware, and A large quantity of Glass Ware, consisting of Looking Glasses, cut and plain Decanters, Tumblers, Wine and Water Glasses, Wine Glasses, Sugar and Butter Pots, and Basons, A large Assortment of Cabinet Manufacture, or furniture, consisting of Dining Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, Couches, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sofa Tables, Ladies' Dressing Tables, and Cases, Dressing Cases, Ladies' work Boxes and Glass Book cases, Writing Desks, and Escrutoires, Chess and Backgammon Boards, Double and Single Tea Cadies, Washhand Stands, Bedsteads & Cots, Medicine Boxes, and other articles of this kind, Some Broad Cloths, Shirt & other Cloths and Linen, Chintz of various Modern Patterns, China flowered Silks, and Velvets of different colours, Sashes, Spy Glasses, Stockings, Nankeens, and other Articles of the kind, Swords of various kinds, Guns and Pistols, Double and Single Barrel'd in Cases by H. Nock and other Makers, Quadrants and Sextants, Day and night Spy Glasses, A quantity of Cornelians fo the Europe or China Market, Horses and Carriages, A quantity of Teak wood and Blackwood planks, A quantity of flat Iron, A quantity or assortment of Iron-mongery, a large assortment of useful Books, A quantity of Stationery, and a Variety of other articles well worthy the attention of Families, Tradesmen, Shop-keepers and other persons.

TERMS.

The purchasers to pay for their Lots on or before delivery.

The Articles to be cleared before the next appointed auction day, or otherwise to be resold on account and risk of the first purchaser, who shall be held liable to make good any difference that may arise.

BY THE EXECUTORS.

Bombay 25*th January* 1822.

ખબર•દીએ•થી•આપીએ•એ•જે
આવતા•રવીવારને•દીને•તારીખ ૨૯
ચાલતી•જાનીવારી•મહીનામાં•તથા•બી
જા•જે•દાડાવો•મુકરર•થડશે•તે•દાડે•જા
હેર•લીલાંકુ•ફરીને•મરનાર•મી•ફરાંશીશ
દામકી•નશનાં•આગળનાં•રેકેવાનાં•થેકેરમાં
એ•મરનાર•ની•જંનશી•વેચશે (તે•જંન
શી•ની•વીગત•એજે) ઘણી•જાતનુ•ઘરેલુ
—ઘડીઆલાં—ઘણી•જાત•ની•રકાબીઓ
—પલેટીડ•શામાંન—મટોરીનો•તથા•ચી
નીનો•શામાંન—ઘણેએક•જડો•બીલોર
કાંમનો•તે•મધે•આરશીઓ—કાપેલી•ત
થા•શાદી•દીકાનટરો—તંબલરો—વજન
નાં•તથા•પાંણીનાં•ગલાશો—વજન•ગલા
શો—શુગર•તથા•બતર•પાટ—જેશન—
(ઘણીએક•તરેહનુ•થેકેરનુ•કાનેતર) માં
ણાંની•તેબલો—શાજડ•બોરડની • તેબ
લો—શીકા—ફોચો—કબટો—બીરો—
શીકાની•તેબલો—લેડીઓને•દરશ•કર
વાની•તેબલે•તથા•દરશીગ•કરવાની•
કેશો—લેડીઓને • કાંમની•પેટીઓ—બુ
કો•મુકવાની•કાચની•કબટો—લખવા
ની•ડેશકો•તથા•બશકોટરીઓ—રમવા
નાં•પાટીઓ•—એકવ ડી•તથા•જેવ ડી •
ટી•કેડીશ—કાઠ•ધોવાનાં•બશટાનો—
બેદબશટીડશ•તથા•ધોલીઆઓ•તથા
એજ•જાત•ની•બીજીબી • જંનશીઓ—થો
ડીએક•બનાત—થોકુએક•જીનુ•કાપડ—
શરટ•તથા•બીજાં•કપડાં—તાકા•નવી•
તરાંની•છીટોનાં—ચીનાબ•રેશમી•કુલો
વર•તથા•મખમલ•શરવે•રંગની—શાલી
શ—કુરમીનો—બશટાકીનો—બાંનકીનો
તથા•એજ•તરેહનો•બીજોબી•શામાંનછે
—ઘણીએક•તરેહની•તમાકુવારો—બંનકુ
કો•તથા•પીશટોલો•એકવ ડી•તથા•જેવ
ડી•પેટીઓ•શાકે•એનાં•એકશોનુ • નામ•
નાક•તથા•બીજા•એકશોનીબીછે—કુવા
કરાંટ•તથા•શેકશટન—દારાની•તથા•રા
તની•કુરમીનો—બીલાએતનાં•તથા•ચી
નનાં•કપનાં•બકીકો—ઘોડા•તથા•ગાડી
ઓ—શાગ•તથા•શીશમી•પાટીઓનો•
જકો—ઘોડાએક•બોડાનાં•પાટા—તરેહવા
રે•બોડાનો•શાંમાંન•છરી•કાંટા•તથા•કા
તરછે—ઘણીએક•તરેહના•કાંમની•બુકો
—ઘણીએક•બશટિશનરી—તથા•સાબે
ઘણીએક•તરેહનો•શાંમાંન•રમવા•તથા
પેપારી•તથા•કુકાનદારોને•તથા•બીજા
લોકોને•કાંમનોછે *

એની•જોલી•એજે • માલ•લેવારાઓ
એ•પોતાનાં•લાટનાં•બાણાં•માલ•બજા•ર
વાની•અગાકુ•પગાર•કરાને•બીજો•લી

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on 08 April, 2017

લઢુંગે•દાડો•કરાવશે•તની•અગાઉ•હુ
ચકાવી•લઇ•જાએ•તકીતો•પેહલા•બ
દદારનો•કુશાણે•તથા•જોખમે•પાછો•પે
ચારો—બને•જેમ•જલ્દ•બોટ•આવશે•તે•પે
હેલા•બરીદદાર•પાસેથી•લરી•જેશે *

તારીખ ૨૫ મી•જાનીવારી ૧૮૨૨

(૧ કીલેથી)

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Reverend FRE JOAO LUIS, Vicar General, for and in behalf of the Brotherhood of N. S. DE ROZARIO of the Church of N. S. DE ESPERANÇA of Bombay, has this day purchased from HABA HOOSSAIN BIN EBRAHIM, Mahomedan, of Bombay Inhabitant, an OART called *Comny*, situated in Mahim wood; if any person or persons have any claim or demand on the premises and its appurtenances, he or they are hereby required to make the same known within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will not be afterwards admitted.

Bombay 22d January 1822.

Advertisement.

CUTBOODEEN CONCHALLIA, who possesses three Houses in the name of his infant son named FACOO MEYIA bin CUTBOODIN CONCHALLIA, of Bombay, Mahomedan, having contracted with Meerza Mehedy bin Mirza Fazeil Miskey to dispose of the said Houses which are situated without the Town Walls of Bombay, in Gazee's street, for the purpose of paying the mortgage claim thereon of one Wisswanath Ramchund Dalvie, if any person or persons having any claim, demand or inheritable right, he or they are hereby required to make the same known to WILLIAM ASHBURNER MORGAN, Esq. Attorney at Law, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded. Dated 23d January 1822.

જાહેર•ખબર

કુદછુદીન•ફોચાલે•પાશે•તરણ•થેકેરો
છે•તે•પોતાનો•બાલક•છોકરાને•નામનાં
છે•તે•બાલક•છોકરાનુ•નામ•મીરજાંબી
ન•કુદછુદીન•ફોચાલેછે•તે•થેકેરો•એ•ધ
ણીએ•મીરજાં•મેકુદી•બીન•મીરજાં•ક૨
જલ•મીશકી•શાઠે•વેચાતુ•આપવાનુ•
શાટુ•કીધુછે•કાંમેજે•એ•થેકેરો•કુપર•
વીશ્વનાઠ•રાંમચંદર•દલવીનો•ગીરવી•દા
બોછે•તે•ચુકાવવા•શાકુ•એ•ઘણી•વેચેછે
એ•થેકેરો•શ્રી•બાકારકોટ•કાજીનાં•મો
કોલામાંછે—એ•કુપર•કરએક•લોક•અ
ગર•લોકોનો•દાવો•અગર•લેણુ•અગર
વારશો•પોચતો•હોએતો•તે•ઘણીઓએ
આજથી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•આવીને
મીશતર•વીલીઅમબ્રમાશબરનર•મા૨
ગીન•વકીલને•જાહેર•કરે—તેમારપછી•
એ•દાવો•કબુલ•કરશે•નહી *

તારીખ ૨૩ મી•જાનીવારી ૧૮૨૨

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay by MRS. AMILIA DE SOUZA E QUADROS, of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, the widow of ROZARIO DE QUADROS, late of Bombay Portuguese Inhabitant, that Letters of Administration in the goods of her said Husband, may be commuted to her, all persons concerned in the said estate are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated 25th January 1822.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of Lieutenant A. DELETANG, late of His Majesty's Seventeenth Regiment of Dragoons, serving on this Establishment, deceased, may be granted to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOODHOUSE).

Bombay 21st January 1822

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of LIEUTENANT CHARLES WRIGHT, late in the Marine Service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted, by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Bombay, January 16th 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of CAPTAIN CHARLES COURT, late in the Marine Service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this establishment, deceased, having been granted, by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay January 16th 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of MR. JOHN CHARLES ENNIS, late of Bombay, Free Mariner, deceased, having been granted, by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Register for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Bombay, January 16th 1822.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the Last Will and Testament of ANNA RETTA COUTTO, of Bombay, late Portuguese widow, deceased, having been ordered on the sixteenth instant, to be granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder, to MARIANA FERNANDES of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, widow of Mariano Joze Fernandes, late of Bombay Portuguese Inhabitant, deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated the 24 h January 1822.

National Monument

AT

EDINBURGH

TO

THE MEMORY

OF

ROBERT BURNS.

Amount already published.... £284. 7.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRITIONS AT BOMBAY.

LIEUT. Col. David Leighton	5. 5.
William Benton, Esq.	3. 3.
Lieut. John Farquharson,	3. 3.
Capt. Robert Robertson,	3. 3.
Capt. George Seton,	2. 2.
Lieut. Col. E. W. Shuldham,	3. 3
Capt. Robert Campbell,	3 3
J. B. Simson, Esq.	5. 5.
Major William Grant,	3. 3.
D. Christie, Esq.	5. 5.
S. Sproule, Esq.	3. 3.
Commodore T. D. Beaty,	3. 3.
James Morley, Esq.	3. 3
Charles Keys, Esq.	5. 5.
Capt. John Mack,	2. 2.
Lieut. Col. A. Aitchison,	3. 3.
J. B. Graham, Esq.	2. 2.
Robert Eckford, Esq.	5. 5.
J. McAdam, Esq.	2. 2.
George C. Irwin, Esq.	5. 5.
Major General J Bailie,	5. 5.
Lieut. G. P. Le Messurier,	2. 2
Henry Gray, Esq	5. 5.
AT SHOLAPOOR.	
Alexander Paton, Esq	5. 5.

£573. 12.

It is requested that outstanding Subscriptions may be paid to Messrs. FORBES & Co. at the exchange of 2s. | 3d. per Rupee, as soon as convenient.

Bombay, 26th Jan. 1822.

Kaira, 12th January 1822

DEAR SIR,

Although my inspection of your sheets is seldom carried beyond the marriages, births, deaths, and funny stories (not that I undervalue any portion of your entertaining paper; but, like our dutiful *mother Eve*, prefer the more abstruse parts from my husband's lips, while over our tea in the afternoon, and for the same reason,

"He intermixes grateful digression, and solves high dispute &c.") I have scrutinized every corner of your three last Couriers, with the expectation of ferreting out some account of the Theatrical entertainment, which we witnessed here a month ago.—I think the next thing to seeing a good play, is reading a critique upon it; you may suppose, then, that I am not a little vexed at being baulked of an anticipated joy; the more so from being ignorant whom to visit with my displeasure.

'Tis rumoured, that more than one account was sent to Bombay, which, either must have been lost, or considered unworthy of insertion; both have their difficulties; the general correctness of the *dawk*, bringing news from the *presidency* in five days, renders the one very doubtful; and, as none of those gentlemen, who wrote so prettily before, have left this station since, I dont know what to think about the other supposition.

Really, Mr. Editor, I, and the other ladies here, thought the former critiques very fine and tasty; leaving out of consideration altogether what they contained about ourselves. But you, Sir, ought to be the best judge.—Now, I wished above all things, to see the Prologue. You must know we are the more fond of reading the little scraps of Poetry, which sometimes adorn your columns, as they 're not so difficult to be understood, as your large *Epics;* I think you call them, and, I am sure, judging from the recitation of the composition, it must be as pretty as any of the former ones, you were kind enough to admit into your paper.—A line running, "*love* and happy hours," makes me most anxious to see its connexion.—I know you are much more capable of appreciating these things at the presidency; but then you are enough a man of the world to know, that every community, however insignificant in the opinion of its greater and more refined, neighbours, is always of importance in its own: the sacrificing a small portion, therefore, of your well filled, and entertaining, columns, to the accounts, if sent you, I speak guardedly, of an amusement at an out station, would be only showing a manly deference to the foibles of your contributors in that quarter.

I need not tell you that the next greatest pleasure to reading those brilliant description of the *Fetes* and *Galas* &c. that have lately occured in your circle, and which have afforded us such infinite delight, would be seeing some account of what has been transacted here.

This being the first favor you ever received from a Lady in this quarter, makes me rely, with perfect confidence, upon my request being complied with.—And I sincerely hope, that our *corps* of *amateurs*, who have hitherto, so delighted us, will remain no longer in dudgeon, under the impression, as has been whispered, that we are unmindful of their exertions—I am authorized by my *Lord* and *master*, to say, and I am sure I say it from my heart, that we were quite *charmed*, quite in *Love*, with their efforts.

My female acquaintances, likewise, join me in this mode of conveying our wishes, that they will gratify us again, as soon as it may be compatible with their other avocations.

Yours, under correction,

WILHELMINA BOUNTIFUL.

P. S. While I am writing to you at any rate, I wish you would let the "*Traveller*," who was among us the other day, and who sent your Brother Editor an account of our ball, know that the person, who was pawned upon him for the Raja of Beejapoor, was no less a personage, than the *Abdar* of the 17th Dragoons' Mess.—A *Traveller* ought to be, above all others, alert at smelling a Hoax.

We have already given our reasons for not inserting the only account we have lately received of any dramatic performance at Kaira. A prologue accompanied that account, and in compliance with our fair correspondent's wish we now print it: we need scarcely assign any reasons for not having done so before.

PROLOGUE.

That here again we greet your welcome faces—
I'm told is owing chiefly to the races—
And that a late arrival on the Coast
Has brought us one, whose in himself an host.
One to supply, and that were praise enough,
The histrionic talents of friend Puff—
Who late y left the—what is it you call it,
The house in Kaira, there—The Adawlut.
Races and Balls, and Suppers and a Play
All lend their Aid to drive blue-devils away.
But tho' so blithsome, and so very merry,
We're growing, also, wondrous literary.
Now youthful Poets trim the midnight taper;
And essays for Bombay fill quires of paper.
The Actor swears, whilst that he frets and fumes,
"Critics spring up among us like Mushrooms,"—
Stigmatizing Praise, as Panegyrics
Enough to give the comic muse hysterics;
And Blame, though richly merited, as Satire
Exceeding like what Pies or Monkies chatter.
Their Aim is good,—then let the Player fret
On reading every Courier and Gazette.
If Justice be not done, he need not care,
Appeal lies open for him to—the Fair.
One can there breath, throughout extended space,
A thing so vile, so worthless, and so base,
—A wretch who'd not to you submit his case?
Who'd not go mad with grief at a denial,
To have such upright Judges on his trial?
Surely, our Sphere han't come to such a pass,
As on its surface bear so dull an Ass.—
Forbid it Taste—forbid it those soft powers
That lead us on to love, and happy hours:
—The music of a voice, the glistening eye
Potential us in days of Chivalry,
Still touch the strings,—'tis part of nature's plan,
That sweetest vibrate on the heart of man.

P. S Mrs. Bound fil forget to pay the postage of her letter.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 16th JANUARY, 1822

By The Honorable the Governor in Council;

ASSISTANT Surgeon Charles Daw, of the Medical Establishment of this Presidency, and attached to the Nizam's Troops, is allowed a furlough to Sea on Sick Certificate for a period of Six Months from the date of his Embarkation.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the Division Order issued by the Officer commanding the Guicowar Subsidiary Force on the 16th ultimo, directing Captain Morin, to take charge of the 2d Division of the Poona Auxiliary Horse, until relieved by the officer appointed to take the command.

Bombay Castle 18th January 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major E. G. Stannus, of the Bombay European Regiment, to officiate as Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor.

Lieutenant G. S. Brown, 4th Regiment N. I. having, on examination, been found qualified for the duties of an Interpreter in the Hindoostanee Language, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint him to do duty as Quarter Master and Interpreter with the 1st Battalion 1st or Grenadier Regiment N. I. until further Orders.

Bombay Castle 22d January 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

11th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) R. W. Gillum to be Captain, and Ensign Carlyle Clarke to be Lieut. vice J. Smith, deceased,—Date of Ranks to be adjusted hereafter.

Captain William Heude, of the 23d Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, attached to the Nizam's Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Sea on Sick Certificate, for a period of one year, from the date of his Embarkation.

Surgeon R. Eckford is promoted to the rank of Superintending Surgeon in the Army in succession to Robertson, proceeded to Europe on the 15th instant.

As considerable inconvenience has been experienced by the Government and by individuals from a protracted delay in bringing forward complaints of alleged supercession or loss of rank, and as every officer must be supposed, in the course of one year, to have attained a thorough knowledge of his proper situation in the Company's Service, and been able both to make known his Claims and to procure every testimony necessary in support of them; the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has resolved, that applications for redress of any supposed grievance, be preferred within that period, in failure of which, no retrospect, on the subject of rank will be allowed.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. HENDERSON,
Sec to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

MR. Benjamin Hutt, to be assistant to the Accountant General,—22d December 1821.

Mr. Andrew Burnett, to be Collector and Magistrate of Broach,—24th Ditto.

Mr. G. C. Wroughton, to be Assistant to the Collector in the Southern Concan,—26th Ditto.

Mr. William George Bird to be Acting Collector of Customs and Town Duties,—7th January 1822

Mr. Thomas Flower, to be Opium Agent,—12th Ditto,

Mr. Frederick Bourcher, to be Acting Deputy Collector of Customs and Town Duties,—Ditto.

Mr. John Romer, to be Political Agent of the Governor at Surat, and chief Judge to the Court of Sadder Adawlut & Sudder Foujdary Adawlut,—19th January 1822.

Mr. James Sutherland, to be second Judge, Ditto,—Ditto.

Mr. Edward Ironside, to be Third Judge, Ditto,—Ditto.

Mr. Stephen Babington, to the Fourth Judge, Ditto,—Ditto.

Mr. Evan Hamilton Baillie, to be Judge and Criminal Judge in the Northern Concan,—Ditto.

CORRESPONDENT.

'A PRIVATE SOLDIER' came too late for insertion this week.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1822.

The ship Albion, from Liverpool the 15th August, bound to Calcutta, was spoken with on the 5th instant off the Sand heads by the ship Cambridge, which latter vessel has arrived at Madras. By this channel a confirmation has been received of the demise of Her Majesty Queen Caroline. This event happened on the 7th August and not on the 5th as reported in our last. Our subsequent columns contain all the details relative to Her Majesty's last illness and death, which have been given in the Madras papers; we have also copied the other articles of European intelligence contained in the latest Madras journals: there is but little of any interest.

The packets per Milford for England will be closed at the Post Office at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Ship will sail to-morrow.

SPORTING INTELIGENCE.

BOMBAY RACES. 1822

SECOND MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, THE 22D JANUARY 1822.

A Gold Cup, valued 100 Guineas, given by Henry Meriton, Esq, one 3 *mile heat*, for all Arab Horses, carrying 8st. 7 lbs., Horses that have won a Plate, Cup, Purse or Sweepstakes to carry 7 lbs., extra; the winner of two or more to carry 10 lbs. extra.

" Mr. Malcolm's, G. A. H. Buckfoot, 9. 3. 1.
" Capt. Spiller's, G. A. H. Beningborough, 9 3 2.
" Mr. Elliot's,.. G. A. H. Proxy, 8. 7. 3.

Time 6, 21.

All three started at an easy rate, led by Proxy, with Beningborough on his quarter, and Buckfoot a few lengths behind, in which order the 1st half mile, and greater part of the 2d was run, towards the 1st mile post Buckfoot gradually closed to within a length of the others, all still going at a moderate rate, after passing the post they however began to go it in good earnest, Buckfoot running up to the other horses in the course of the 3d half mile, closed towards the end of the fourth half mile, passing Beningborough, and Proxy, who still kept the lead, and shot a head a few lengths after passing the Post, when Beningborough made a beautiful push, and closing with Buckfoot near the 5th half mile post, took his place on his quarter, and rated it in with him as far as the distance post; when Buckfoot regained his former heading, and won the heat in handsome style by three or four lengths.

From the known superiority of Beningborough and Buckfoot, this race excited great interest; their lying by so long, disappointed many betters in regard to the time, altho' the gallant running during the last mile and a half, (which was performed in 3. 1.,) shewed that the heat might have been done in much less than it really was; nor does Beningborough's being beat by Buckfoot at all detract from his former fame, the latter being supposed at least a match, whether in speed or bottom, for any Arab in India.

The Ladies and Bachelors' Purse for 1000 Rupees with 5 Gold Mohurs each; for all Arab Horses carrying 8 st. 7 lbs. *heats 2½ miles*, English Horses carrying 12 lbs. extra.

Mr. Malcolm's,..G. A. H...Munsooree, 1. 1.
Mr. Vibart's,....G. A. H.. Marquis, 5. 2.
Mr. Warde's,.....C. A. H...Legs, 6. 3.
Mr. Dent's,.....C. A. H...Lothario, 4. 4.
Mr. Bailie's,....G. A. H..White Surry, 2. 5.
Lieut. D'Arcy's, B. A. H...The Recorder, 3. 6.

Time, 1st heat 5, 19, 2d 5, 21.

1st Heat—White Surry took the lead, and kept it for 1¼ mile, with Marquis on his quarter, when the latter fell of greatly, but his place was soon taken up by Munsooree, who rated it with White Surry to the last half mile post, when he headed, and gradually increased it to 3 or four lengths, winning the heat in high style.

2d Heat—Lothario led for the first quarter of a mile, with Marquis a length in his rear, which however he gradually made up and headed the other Horses for the next mile and a half, when Munsooree made play, passed Lothario, Legs and White Surry; ran up and rated it with Marquis in beautiful style, for the next quarter of a mile; when he headed, and won the heat by several lengths.

There was a beautiful push for the 3d place, betwixt White Surry, Legs, and Lothario, who came in 5 or 6 lengths behind the leading Horses; they ran in neck and neck from the distance post, Legs beating Lothario by a nose, and the latter the same distance in front of White Surry.

SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY THE 25TH JANUARY 1822.

The Malet Stakes of £100 from the fund, and ten gold mohurs each subscriber; for all Arab Horses, 1 *mile and a half heats*, carrying 8 st. 7 lbs.

Mr. Vibart's...G. A. H....Marquis..... 3. 1. 1.
Mr. Elliot's ..G. A. H....Proxy, ... 2. 2. 2.
Mr. Bailie's...G. A. H....White Surry, 1. 3. dr.

The Forbes Stakes of £100 from the fund, and ten gold mohurs each subscriber; for all Arab Horses carrying 9 stone; English Horses carrying 12 lbs. extra; *one three mile heat;*

Capt. Spiller's...G. A. H....Beningborough, 1.
Mr. Dent's.....C. A. H....Lothario,..... 2.

CALCUTTA NEW YEAR'S MEETING.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1822.

The New Year's Stakes of 100 Gold Mohurs each, for Horses imported in 1821.—G. M.

Three years, 6st.—Four, 7*st* 7*lb*.—Six, 8*st* 12*lb*, and aged, 9st.

Horses that never won before 1st December, 1821, allowed 5*lb* and Mares, &c. 3*lb*.———(Four Subscribers.)

1. Mr. Walter's b. f. *Sophia*, by *Poulton*, (J. Rowland) 4 years,
2. Mr. Treves's b. h. *Snake* by *Haphazard* 5 years.
3. Mr. Oakeley's ch. f. *Caroline*, by *Wofull*, 4 year.

3 *to* 1, *on Snake.*

The first year of a renewal of the Derby Stakes of 25 Gold Mohurs each, for Country Bred, three years old Colts, 8st. 7lb.—Fillies, 8st. 4lb.—C. D.

1. Mr. Oakeley's b. c. *Eaves Dropper*, (J. Fox).
2. Mr. Walter's, ch. c. *Kingfisher.*
3. Mr. White's b. f, *Fair Salopian.*
4. Mr. Black's b. f. *Windfal*, by *Deluston*, dam an imported English Mare, by *Worthy.*

Match for 50 Gold Mohurs.—Y. C.	st	lbs.
1, Mr. Black's b. h. *Young Walton*, (J. Fox,)	8	0
2. Mr. Jones's b. m. *Filbert*,	8	7

Time 57"

Match for 50 Gold Mohurs.—R. C.

1. Mr. Crosby's b. A. c. *Selim*, 7 0
2. Frederick's gr. A. h. *Little Johnny*, 8 0

Match for 25 Gold Mohurs.—R. C.

1. Mr. Jills's b. A. g. *Sweet William*, (J, Rowland,) 8 7
2. Mr. Crosby's gr. A. h. *Jack*, 8 1½

Match for 100 Gold Mohurs.—H. M.

1. Mr. Oakeley's ch. f. *Irene* by *Flamingo*, (J. Fox,) 3 years 8 1
2. M. Walter's b. f. —— by *Benedick*, 3 years 8 8

Time 58"

[*Cal. Jonr. Jan. 2d.*

CALCUTTA MEETING, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1822.

A Plate of 50 Gold Mohurs for Country Bred Horses that never won Plate or Sweepstakes.—Two years a feather,—Three, 7st. 4lb.—Four, 8st. 4lb.—Five, 8st. 13lb.—Six, 9st. 3lb. and aged, 9st. 5lb.—Mares, &c. allowed 3lb. Heats, R. C.—Entrance 5 Gold Mohurs.

	Heats.
1. Mr. Walter's ch. f. *Romp*, by *Delusion*, (J. Rowland.)	3 years 1
2. Mr. Oakeley's b. m. *Gnat*, by *Yg. Gohanna*	5 years 3
3. Mr. Robert's b. c. *Petworth*, by *Yg. Gohanna*,	4 years 4
4. Captain Hunter's b. h. *Rejected Orphan, by Barbarian*,	5 years 2

Match for 100 Gold Mohurs,—*h. ft.*—G. M. st. lb.

1. Mr. Oakeley's b. f. *Fair Salopian*, (J. Fox.) 3 years 8 7
2. Black's ch. c. *Whalebone*, 3 years 8 2

Match 100 Gold Mohurs.—H. M.

1. Mr. Black's b. c. m. *Kid*, (T. Hunter, 9 0
2. Captain Mountjoy's w. Ca. h.——— 8 0

7 to 1 *on Kid—Time* 56"

Match for 25 Gold Mohurs.—R. C.

1. Mr. Crosby's gr. A. h. *Jack*, (R. Jones) 8 12
2. Mr. Jill's b. A. g. *Sweet William*, 8 7

Romp, the winner of the Plate this morning, also *Eavesdropper* and *Kingfisher*, who were 1st and 2d, both in the Riddlesworth and Derby, were bred by Terence O'Keefe, Esq. at Meerut.

[*Cal. Jour. Jan. 4th.*

ARRIVALS.—Capt. Chas. W. Yates, 13th M. N I.

Lieut. Riddell Pioneers, Lieut. O. Poole 1 | 5th Regt. Assist. Surgeon S. Love 1st Bat. Grenadier Regt. N. I. Lieut. R. Innerarity 2 | 3d Regt. Ensign A. Levingston 1 | 4th Regt.

Lieut. C. Massey 2 | 4th Lieut. and Adjt. W Sterling, 2d Extra Battalion.

Capt. P. Hickes, 2d Extra Battalion, Lieut. M. Decluzeau Artillery.

DEPARTURES.—Capt. T. Morse, 1 | 7th Regt. Capt Stevenson H. A.

Nautical Chronicle

AND

NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—January 19th Ship Kusrovie, Capt. J. A. Edwin, from Muscat, 4th January 1822.

20th Brig Sarah, Commander H. W. Quick from Colombo the 13th Dec.

Do. Ship John Bannerman, Capt H. Hunter from China and Manilla the 27th Nov.

Do. Brig Hamed Nacqudah Biran from Tellicherry 5th Jan.

23d Ship Mary Anne, Capt. James Webster from Manilla 7th Dec. 1821.

Do, Snip Julia Nacqudah Husson Dawood from Penang 12th Nov. 1821.

24 A ab Ship Hamonshaw Nacqudah Hussonbin Ebrim from Rangoon the 5th Dec.

Passenger per Kusrovie.—Lieut. Buchannan, 4th Regt. Cavalry.

Passenger per Sarah.—Mr. W. D. Ham.

DEPARTURES.—21 January Ship Edward Strettell, Capt. Wm. Balston to Madras and Bengal.

24th Brig Countess of Loudon, Capt. Alex. Hemming to Eastward.

Passenger by Countess of Loudon.— Mrs. H. Sealy.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—January 5th, Ship Eliza, Ward, from Calcutta 26th Dec.

6th, Bark Mary Ann Sophia, Cornfoot, from Calcutta 28th Dec.

Do. Ship Tyne, J. Brodie, from Calcutta 27th Dec.

7th, Brig Hastings, Butler, from the Isle of France 21st Nov.

January 9th, Brig Fairy, Syrang T. Nardapah, from Bimlipatam 1st, and Munsoorcottah 6th January.

Do. Ship Andromeda, F. G. Stewart, from Calcutta 1st January.

10th, Ship Cambridge, W. Johnston, from Calcutta 30th December.

DEPARTURES.—January 5th, Brig La Diana, F. Gautier, for Mauritius.

January 6th, Ship Marquis of Hastings, L. O. Edwards, for England.

8th, Ship Marquis of Hastings, L. O. Edwards, for London.

LIST OF SHIPPING IN THE ROADS.

Ship Commodore Hayes, J. M. Ardlie
Ship Britannia, A. Snoball.
Ship Scotia, A. Agnew.
Ship Andromeda, F. G. Stewart.
Ship Cambridge, W. Johnston.
Ship Eliza, Thomas E. Ward.
Ship Mary Ann Sophia, R. Cornfoot.
Ship Tyne, John Brodie.
Brig John Shore, J. Sutherland.
Brig Lion, T. W. Stunt.
Brig Hastings, P. Butler.
Brig Fairy, T. Nardapah.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 29th Investigator J. Russell from Manilla Nov. 3.

Dec. 30th Isabella P. C. Foster from Penang Nov. 29.

31st, Herald G. Barker from Boston June 16.

Jan, 1st, Eliza Joao Simois from Macao Nov. 2.

Jan. 3d St. Antonio R. W. Heming, from N. S. Wales May 30.

Passengers per the Investigator, *from Manilla to Calcutta.*—Mrs. Dumartray; Don Joze Fernando Alozo, Mr. A. Dumartray, and Mr. Louis Chiron, Merchants.

Passengers per St. Antonio, *from New South Wales and Penang to Calcutta.*—Mrs. Heming and Child.

DEPARTURES.—Dec. 29th Cornwallis B. Turnbull for Isle of France.

29th Philippa J. Hodges, jun. for Persian Gulph.

29th Alfred W. Dolge for Rangoon.

29th Carron T. McCarthy for Bombay.

29th Soloman Shaw Ally Abdullah for Muscat.

30th Woodford A. Chapman for London.

30th Fattahel Currim Mamed. Hussen for Muscat.

Dec. 31st Orient P. Wallace for London.

31st Minerva J. Russell for Penang.

31st Caudry Nacoda for Judah.

21st Fattle Mobarruck Abdullah for Judah.

Jan. 1st Abbassy Nacoda for Judah.

Jan. 2d Liverpool J. Green for Penang.

2d Derreah Beggy Abdnbroman for Judah.

2d Taje Ally Almas for Judah.

2d Fattle Currim Nacoda for Judah.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—At Colaba, on the 22d inst. the Lady of Lieutenant J. Clarke, H. M. 47th Regt. of a son.

DEATHS.—At Aurungabad of a Bilious Fever on on the Morning of the 15th inst. Captain William Hollis of the 4th Regt. Bombay N. I. and doing duty with H. C. the Nizam's Horse. A man too highly distinguished by the exercise of every human virtue to require any comment upon his character.

On the night of Sunday the 20th Inst. aged 30, Mr. J. Henry Bloom. The loss of this young man will be deeply felt by his Family & all who knew his worth, and amiable disposition; left at the early age of 19 years with a charge of 5 Orphans, his fraternal love, and sincere anxiety after them was the admiration of every one, and would have reflected the greatest credit on one of riper years. It pleased Providence to spare him until he had seen them all provided for in life. He had lately arrived from Cochin with a view to recover some contested property, but alas! did not survive to see the issue.

The reward of the good is in Heaven

At Colaba in child birth on the 21st Inst. after a labour of 60 hours, Mrs. Helena Paul, wife of School Master Serjt. T. Paul, H. M. 65th Regt. aged 15 years and 10 months. Also on the same day the infant child of Serjt. Paul,.

On the 20th inst. Mrs. Cumberzifa Joseph Miguel, aged about 43 years, of a lingering illness, leaving her husband, son, daughter-in-law, grandson, relatives and friends, to lament her irreparable loss.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Bangalore, on the 3d January Henry Job, Esq. Surgeon H. M. 13th Light Dragoons, to Mrs. Marianne McGregor.

At Cannanore, on the 28th Dec. William Mason, Esq. C. S. to Eliza, second Daughter of Lieut. Col. Welsh, Commanding the Provinces of Malabar and Canara.

BIRTHS.—On the 19th Dec. the Lady of Lieut. Col. J. Colebrooke, C. B. Commanding Arcot, was safely delivered of a Son.

On the 6th January the Lady of Thos. Gellibrand, Esq. of a Son.

On the 8th of January, the Lady of George Stratton, Esq, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 1st of January, Catherine Deving, the Wife of Mr. J. Deving, aged 39 years and 9 months.

On the 1st of January, Theodora Jane, the eldest daughter of Thomas De Fries, Esq. aged 19 years.

On the 8th Dec. Mr. John Paczensky, Music Master.

At Sea, on board the Ship Triumph, on the passage to England, on the 26th May last, Mr. John Stewart, many years a resident at Bellary and Hydrabad, aged 39 years, most deeply and sincerely regretted by his relations and friends.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—On the 1st January, Captain Beadle, Commander of the Ship William Miles, to Miss Virginia De L'Etang.

On the 2d January, 1822, at Mr. David Staig, to Miss Margaret Hannah.

Lately, at Serampore, Mr. John Picachy to Miss Jones, Daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Jones, Livery Stable-keeper.

At Dacca, on the 12th December, by the Reverend W. D. Forico, Mr. O. S. Owen, to Miss Hannah Sophia Smith.

BIRTH.—On the 23d December, Mrs. Gunter, of the Town-Hall, of a son.

On the 29th Dec. the lady of the late John Kelly, Esq. of a son.

On the 24th Dec. Mrs. Hutchins, of a Son.

On the 26th Dec. Mrs. Robert Kerr, of a Daughter.

On the 26th Mrs. Adam Gordon, Junior, of Futty Ghur, of a Son.

On the 1st January, 1822, Mrs. P. Moran, was safely delivered of a Boy.

At Pultah near Barrackpore, on the 31st Dec. Mr. Mary Raynor, wife of Sub-Conductor Wm. Raynor, of a Daughter.

On the 27th Dec. the Lady of Captain Fraser, of the Hon. Company's Artillery Regiment, of a Daughter.

At Cawnpore, on the 20th Dec. the lady of Captain Cave Browne, of a son.

At Dacca, on the 29th Dec. the wife of Mr. J. R. Cook, of a daughter.

At Bellary on the 29th November, the lady of Capt. and Quarter Master Godfrey, of the 1st B. 1st R. I. N. of a daughter.

At Ghazeepore, on the 7th December, the lady of Captain Willaim Gill, of H. M. 24th Foot, of a son and heir

DEATH—On the 27th P. Bagram, Esq, at the advanced age of 82, deeply and sincerely regretted by a numerous circle of friends.

(Continued in the Supplement.)

BOMBAY:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1822.

(Continued from the last Page.)

On the 2nth Dec. Lavinia Adelina, daughter of Mr J. R. Campe.

At Calcutta, on the 28th Dec. Mrs. Rose Maria Arnold, aged 46 years.

At Meerut, on the 11th December, Captain John Cruttenden, of the Artillery Regiment.

At Bareilly, on the 16th December, Captain Charles Smith, of the 2d Batt. 15th Regt. N. I. much lamented.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES.
JANUARY 2, 1822.

BUY.	PREMIUM.	SELL.
12 12	Six per Cent. New Loans,	13 8
19 8	Ditto *Remittable*, 1819-20	19 4
18 4	Ditto *Ditto, earlier Loans*	18 0

Perhaps there is no quarter of the globe at present so free from external and internal troubles as British India. With the exception of a weak attempt to create disturbance upon the Tehree frontier, we are reposing in the security of peace, and law, the result of vigorous and equitable rule. The season, we understand, has been favorable to the interests of agriculture—and the Indigo-planter looks forward with a less lengthened visage, than he has been enabled to do for some time back. In short, should trade and the interest of money improve, and the Cholera keep its distance, we can have no just reason to complain.

We are indebted to the Calcutta Journal for a letter, suggesting the propriety of establishing an order of merit, or legion of honor among the Natives. Since it is our ambition to render the India Gazette instructive, useful, and entertaining, we shall always be glad to borrow whatever may appear conducive to these ends from the papers of our contemporaries.

So far as we can judge, the suggested measure seems fraught with good, inasmuch as it would inspire self respect, which undoubtedly is the greatest step next to education in moralizing a people. What we understand by the term GENTLEMAN, is a character not well understood, and therefore not duly appreciated by the Natives. An order of the kind proposed, would go very far to inspire gentlemanly ideas. We have had innumerable proofs of the paternal anxiety of Government, for the physical and moral improvement of the nations over whom Providence has given us sway; and should the measure appear at all feasable, we have no doubt but it will meet with favorable consideration.

From John Bull in the East we have extracted the fullest account which has appeared of a horrid transaction in China. Merciful heaven! to what degradation will not lucre drive mankind. A free American flag waved at the mast of that ship which suffered a few Hong merchants to take away one of her crew to be murdered by remorseless barbarians!

We cannot trust ourselves to dilate upon this base sacrifice of an apparently innocent victim to the unfeeling expediency of the mercenary and degenerate men, who call themselves Americans—Americans indeed! No,—generous America will scout them with indignation from her free shores; nor have we a doubt but the energetic government of the country of the glorious Washington and Franklin will call the Chinese to a strict account for this most deliberately, cruel and atrocious murder. It is incumbent upon them to do so—to prove to the world their detestation of the grovelling subserviency, and unaccountable want of spirit which would lead men to prefer their tea to their honor! But let us not be unmindful of the divine injunction about the mote and the beam. The Americans who forgot themselves so much on this distressing occasion, may retort upon us the sacrifice of a poor Gunner, which forms a damning spot in the history of British intercourse with China. We feel that it does, and drop the subject more abruptly than we had intended.

The Chinese are beginning to forget the calibre of the guns of the Alceste—an occasional feu de joi, such as they received before, would do wonderful good to the celestial Empire. What a triumphant, though melancholy, refutation do the mock summary trial and dreadful fate of poor FRANCIS TERRANOVIA give to all the nonsense and stuff which VOLTAIRE wrote when eulogising the character of the Chinese, which he was very fond of doing. Let us hear no more of the justice or civilization of these crafty and dark sons of heaven.

[*India Gaz. Dec.* 31, 1822.

On Friday, December 21st, the Eleventh Annual Examination of the Children under the care of the Benevolent Institution was held by the Dr. Marshman the Secretary, at the School Rooms in the Lall Bazar in the presence of a highly respectable attendance, assembled in consequence of a previous advertisement. The Boys were examined relative to their proficiency in reading, spelling, writing, and Arithmetic, and the elder class in English Grammar, Geography, and the Bengallee language, when all acquitted themselves greatly to the satisfaction of the Company present. The Girls to the number of Eighty-four were then examined in reading, writing, knitting, and various kinds of needle work, in which their proficiency appeared to be such as to spread a glow of delight through the whole company as they contemplated so great a number of young persons in the lowest rank of Christian society, thus rescued from ignorance and vice and enabled to support themselves by the labour of their own hands. A lady in the higher ranks of life to whose goodness the Institution has been often indebted, had a few weeks before sent a stock of apparel and of new cloth to the Girls' School, which gave them an opportunity of previously making up the whole for themselves. The Girls all therefore, through this Lady's prudent benevolence appeared neatly clad at the Examination, and the joy and pleasure which were visible in their countenances added not a little to the satisfaction of the Company. The Examination being finished, the Children sung together one of Watt's Divine Songs, beginning

"The praises of my tongue,
I offer to the Lord."

and the Reverend Mr. Lawson, offered up an appropriate prayer for the Children, and the benefactors and supporters of the institution.

It is now twelve years since the formation of this Institution, in which time it has not only increased in Calcutta, to four times the size first intended, the number originally contemplated being no more than Fifty Children, and the number of Children present at this examination exceeding Two Hundred; but branches of it have spread to Serampore, Dacca, and Chittagong, where they embrace nearly all the indigent Christian Children to be found in these towns, as soon as they come to the proper age for instruction. Thus the generous support this Institution has experienced from the public, has, with the Divine blessing, been the means in these twelve years of introducing into useful life, without interfering in the least with the parent's right over their children, more than a thousand youths, who might otherwise have been a prey to vice and ignorance, but most of whom are now valuable though humble members of Society.

We are sorry to learn that this valuable Institution is at present some what in arrears.

On Tuesday was held a Quarterly Meeting of the Directors of the Military Bank, when the accounts for the year 1820 were examined and passed previously to their being laid before the annual meeting of the depositors to be held in the end of the prsent month. We understand that the stock subscribed in the present year amounts to nearly a Lac and a half of Rupees, and that the rate of profit has been fully equal to what could have been expected during a period when the interest of money is so unusually low.

At the Honorable Company's public sale of Salt, which took place at the exchange Rooms on Thursday and Friday last, seven lacs of Maunds were disposed of at the average rate of Rupees 374 6 1 per 100 Maunds. This we believe to be a higher rate than usual, so that the proceeds of the whole will considerably surpass in amount the sums realized severally on the greater number of past sales. As the article of Salt, however, is left entirely to the management of native speculators, the result of its general sales is not likely to excite much interest among the greater proportion of our readers; but the case is different with regard to Opium, in which the mercantile community of India is more or less interested from the time that the Drug is exposed to sale by the Company, until it finally reaches the hands of the consumer. Accordingly our readers at a distance will be no doubt astonished when we inform them of the circumstances that characterized the Opium sale of yesterday, rendering it the most extraordinary one perhaps that has at all occured.

At eleven o'clock, the time fixed for the commencement of the sale, only a few speculators either European or Native had made their appearance, but soon after they began to collect, and when the first lot was put up the price advanced briskly to 3,000 rupees, at which many expected it would stop. The biddings, however, beyond that sum were not all ready, and it was finally knocked down for sicca rupees 3,375. Some, who wished only to witness the commencement of the sale, now departed under the idea that this first price was beyond what the greater number of the subsequent lots could realize, but the event was far different from their expectation. The eagerness of the purchasers, who were chiefly natives, increased regularly and rapidly, until the price rose to 4,405, and the lots that then remained went of very briskly without any particular fluctuation in the sales. The Opium, which was in half-chests, fetched a price exactly in proportion to the rest, taking into account its acknowledged superiority both in quality and fitness for the China and other markets. The following are the general results.

Statement shewing the Result of the Opium Sale which took place on the 31st December 1821.

Quality.	Chest sold.	Produce in Sa Rs.	Average per Chest.	Highest.	Lowest.
Behar in large Cakes	946	39,14755	4,131 3 6	4405	3875
Do. small do.	198	5,07235	2,548 9 8	2565	2585
Benares,	203	8,90265	4107 4 0	420	4295
	1347	53.12.255			

Memorandum of the average Selling Prices of the Opium at the four preceding Sales.

	Years.	Behar Opium per Chest, Sa. Rs.	Benares Opium per Chest S. Rs.
Sale in December,	1819	1999 15 3	2012 2 1
March,	1820	2025 12 0	2088 9 1
December,	1820	2435 1 9	2463 5 7
February	1821	548 7	2499 8 5

[*Govt. Gaz. Jan.* 3d.

Madras Intelligence.

Rates of Exchange and Price of Company's Paper.

Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1822.

On England—at 30 days' sight 1s. 9d. per Madras Rupee.
at 90 days' sight 1s. 9½d. per do.
at 6 months' sight 1s. 10d per do.
On Bengal—at 30 days' sight 93 to 95 Sicca Rs. per 100 Madras Rupees.
Company's Paper—Remittable 14 to 15½ per cent prem. New Loan 10 to 11 „

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. W. Brown, Second Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Centre Division.

Mr. T. Newnham, Third Do. Do.

Mr. J. O. Tod, Third Do. Do. Northern Division.

Mr. D. Dallas, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary.

Mr. A. Cheape, Do. Do. Do.

Mr. G. A. Smith, Do. Do. of Rajahmundry.

Reverend C. Jeaffreson, Chaplain at Quilon.

Letters from a Passenger on board the General Palmer, dated Cape of Good Hope the 10th Oct. mention the safe arrival of that Vessel, all well.

The Moira had also reached the Cape, & the Triumph, Captain Garrick, was at St. Helena on the 30th July—Passengers all well, with the exception of Mr. Stewart who died on the passage.

Letters from Cochin bring accounts of the launch of H. M.'s Ship Samarang on new year's day.—The Termagant is in a state of considerable forwardness, and it is supposed she will be launched in March next.

[*Mad. Gaz. Jan.* 9, 1822.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 11*th January* 1822.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Authentic intelligence having been received that the solemnity of HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL CORONATION took place on the 19th of July last, The Honorable The Governor in Council directs, upon this solemn and glorious occasion, that three Royal Salutes be fired in succession from the Ramparts of Fort St. George at sun-rise to-morrow; and that the whole of the Troops in Garrison be paraded on the Island, for the purpose of firing a feu de joye in honour of the event.

The same ceremonies are to be observed in the different Garrisons and at the several Stations of the Army, on the receipt of this Order.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

F. WOOD,
CHIEF SECRETARY.

[*Mad. Govt. Gaz. Extra Jan.* 11,

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.—Captain Gibson, M. E. R.; Captain Hendrick, Royal Scots; Capt. H. S. Hall, 2d Bat. 4th N. I.; Capt. J. Perry, 16th Lt. I.; Capt. A. Stock, Paymaster Northern Division; Capt. Smith, 1st N. I.; Reverend J. Smith, Chaplain; Lieut. and Quarter Master Kennon, Horse Brigade; Lieut. Blackliu, Royal Scots; Lieut. Mackenzie, do.; Lieut. Grey, 53d Regiment; Lieut. T. Thomas, 2d Bat. 21st N. I.; Lieut. Sandys, 6th Light Cavalry; Lieut. Geo. Gray, 1st Bat. 11th N. I.; Assistant Surgeon G. A. Herklots, 1st Bat. 19th N. I.; Assistan Surgeon Hay; Mr. C. Hawkins, Master Attendant Vigapatam; Ensign T. H. Zouch, 2d Bat. 21st N. I.

DEPARTURES.—Lieut. Colonel T. A. Fraser 1st Bat. 15th N. I.; Capt. T. S. Watson, Paymaster Centre Division.

The Ship Cambridge, Capt. Johnston, arrived in the Roads yesterday morning from Calcutta, which she left on the 30th ultimo. She brings very important intelligence. She fell in with and spoke at the Sand Heads on Saturday last the 5th Instant, the Ship Albion from London, whence she sailed on the 13th of August. From this Vessel accounts were obtained of the Coronation of his Majesty King George the IV., and of his subsequent landing in Ireland amidst the loudest acclamations of the people.

We lament that it is necessary to damp the feelings of pleasure that will naturally be experienced at these happy tidings, by announcing that the same accounts also communicate the death of her Majesty Queen Caroline. We have as yet heard no particulars of this unexpected event, and therefore forbear offering any comments upon it.

The following Passengers arrived on the Cambridge.

Mrs. Turner and family, Mrs. Angus and family, Mrs. Forbery, Capt. Touissaint, Capt. Archdall, 11th Dragoons, Capt. Hughes, 13th N. I. Lieuts. Currie and Thorp, do. Lieut. Forbery, Mr. Robinson, Mr. D. Lane, M. E. —Children: Miss Auburt and two Master Auburt, and two Master Clark.

The Andromeda also came in yesterday from Calcutta. She sailed on the 1st instant

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Since writing the above a friend has most obligingly favored us with the loan of English Papers to the 11th of August, but as we are only allowed to detain them a few minutes,

we can do no more than mention the most striking heads of intelligence.

The King was crowned on the 19th of July.

The Queen died on the 7th of August.

The public newspapers we observe were put into mourning.

Ship of War had been ordered to convey the body of her Majesty to the Continent for interment.

An extensive Brevet had taken place.

His Majesty landed in Ireland on the 12th of the same month, but in consequence of the above event his arrival was quite private, and unaccompanied by the public Processions and feasts that had been prepared to welcome the auspicious occurrence.

It was rumoured in the Military Circles that a second Brevet was intended to take place.

The Duke of Wellington had proceeded to the Netherlands.

A further reduction in the Army of 13,000 men had been determined upon, and the measure had received the sanction of the King.

Trade is said to be improving.

The Papers are filled with accounts of the Ceremonies observed at the Coronation, which we regret, we cannot copy for want of time.

Six hundred thousand persons had visited Westminster Abbey since the ceremony.

The usual release of Prisoners had taken place with some modification.

We can gather nothing decisive on the subject of the Russian War.

Turkey appears to be in a state of great agitation.

The kingdom of Naples is also in avery unsettled state.

A very circumstantial account is given of the Queen's fatal illness. She was taken ill at Drury-lane Theatre on the 5th of August, whilst receiving the applauses of the audience. She shortly after retired. She continued very ill all the night, and the disease which was a most painful one, gradually increased for eight days, when she expired surrounded by her weeping attendants. The Queen was sensible to the last. From the Bulletins we gather that an inflamation of the bowels was the cause of her Majesty's death. Her calmness and fortitude during the whole of her frying illness made deep impression on all who were in attendance. She was aware of her danger from the first day of the attack; and frequently expressed that all remedies were useless. She made her will on the 8th—The public manifested the utmost anxiety during the whole period of her Majesty's illness. Cambridge House was surrounded by countless multitudes day and night. In her dying moments she made some important communications, and unequivocally declared her innocence—She said death was happiness to her, and that she died in peace with all mankind.

Peace to her soul!!

The above hasty precis is all that we can lay before our readers at present.

By great exertion we are enabled to add the following further particulars of the Queen's death.

DEATH OF THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty visited Drury-lane Theatre on Monday evening week, to see Kean in Richard the Third. She was accompanied by Lord and Lady Hood. Mr. Austin was also of the party. Her Majesty was received with enthusiastic applause by the audience. She bowed very graciously in return, and appeared to be much affected and gratified by the spontaneous burst of feeling which greeted her from every quarter of the house. The curtain rose in a few minutes, and a small number of the vocal corps appeared on the stage, who proceeded to chaunt "God save the King." The audience, however, the moment the performers came to the burden of the air, introduced, with stunning effect, "The Queen." The play proceeded quietly; but, at the end of the two first acts, the loud and animtaed cheering which her Majesty received induced her to come forward and repeat her obiesances. At the end of the tragedy "God save the King" was again performed, with an accompaniment similar to that which we have already described; after which the Queen bowed to the audience, and then withdrew. Her Majesty became indisposed towards the close of the performance, and continued very unwell during the night; next day she was considerably better; but on Wednesday she experienced a relapse. On Thursday the following bulletin was issued:—

"Her Majesty has an obstruction of the bowels, attended with inflammation: the symptoms, though mitigated, are not removed."

"*Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 2, half past 10, p. m.*

On Thursday afternoon her Majesty underwent the operation of bleeding, and the remainder of that day and the whole of the night her Majesty passed comparatively free from pain, but without any change in her disorder for the better. At twelve o'clock on Friday the following bulletin was issued from her Majesty's residence, South Audly-street:—

"The queen has past a tolerably quiet night; but the symptoms of her Majesty's illness remain nearly the same as yesterday evening."

Between five and six o'clock on Friday, p. m. a warm-bath was ordered, in which her Majesty remained for about a quarter of an hour. This produced some cessation of suffering, but we regret to state that it had not the effect of reducing the general symptoms of her disorder. After coming from the bath, and up to half-past nine, her Majesty was unable to retain any thing on her stomach for more than a few minutes: and on this account the medicines administered failed of producing the desired effect. Drs. Maton, Warren, and Hofland were in constant attendance since the first dangerous symptoms of her Majesty's complaint appeared. In the course of the evening Dr. Ainslie, was sent for. Messrs. Brougham, Denman, and Wilde had prepared to set off for their respectivo circuits, when intelligence of her Majesty's precarious situation reached them. They continued at Brandenburgh-house up to Saturday afternoon. At ten o'clock on Friday night the following bulletin was issued:—

"There is no improvement in her Majesty's symptoms since the morning.

"*Brandenburgh-house Aug. 3.*"

The Queen was aware of her danger on Friday afternoon, but on this as on every other trying occasion she behaved nobly. With the almost patience she submitted to every proposed means of relief, at the same time calmly and firmly saying that she believed it was useless. She observed, and spoke in her usual firm manner, that she must have had a strong constitution to have gone safely, through so many fatigues and anxieties; but she apprehended this would be the last trial. Her calmness and fortitude made a deep impression on all who were in attendance. When Dr. Holland endeavoured to express a hope, "No, my dear Sir," her Majesty exclaimed, "I fear your kind hopes will be disappointed." Alderman Wood was unremitting in his attention. He remained up nearly the whole of Thursday night and Friday night, and when he retired for a short time to rest he did not undress. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the whole of her Majesty's household were deeply afflicted at the situation of their Royal Mistress.

Her Majesty's condition was considered to be so alarming on Friday evening, that Mr. Fox, the proctor, of Doctor's Commons, was sent for to make her will, which was executed by nine o'clock. Her Majesty gave her instructions for drawing it up with the utmost composure. It will be seen, by the following bulletins, that her Majesty had several hours of sound sleep on Saturday morning:

"Her Majesty has passed an indifferent night; but has had some tranquil sleep this morning. The general symptoms remain nearly the same as yesterday.

"*Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 4, nine o'clock a. m.*"

"Her Majesty has been in a sound sleep since six o'clock this morning, and still remains so. All the symptoms are as before.

"*Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 4, nine o'clock.*'

At two o'clock the following bulletin was issued:

"Her Majesty still continues in a tranquil state."

Her Majesty, after awaking from her first sleep in the morning, twice partook of some water-gruel, which remained upon her stomach. At three o'clock the following bulletin was issued:—

"Her Majesty has had some comfortable sleep since the last account."

Another bulletin was expected at four o'clock: but the physicians, after some consultations, decided that, in consequence of the still tranquil state of her Majesty, they would not issue any until ten o'clock. In consequence of the very numerous carriages driving up the ride to the house, causing the Queen considerable uneasiness, an order was given that none but those belonging to her Majesty's suite should pass the lodge, every information relative to her Majesty being obtained there. At ten o'clock the following bulletin was issued:—

"No material change has taken place in her Majesty's symptoms since the morning."

The greatest alarm was felt on Saturday; but at five o'clock in the evening, her Majesty's counsel, who had been all day in attendance, left Brandenburgh-house, and the physicians were of opinion that the disorder had begun to abate. On this assurance Mr. Brougham set off to attend his professional duties at York; but during Saturday evening there were threatening relapses of the symptoms, and the bulletins of Sunday gave little hopes of her recovery, while the general report agitated the public mind with the most serious apprehensions that the disorder would certainly terminate fatally. The Lord Mayor called at Brandenburgh-house on Saturday afternoon, between three and four o'clock. He was introduced to a number of the Queen's friends and her physicians, and at four o'clock took his leave, with an official account of her Majesty's health. On his Lordship's arrival in the city, he caused it to be stuck up in the front of the Mansion-house, and crowds were soon collected round the place, being anxious to learn the state of the Queen.

The bulletin of Monday morning was more exhilirating. It was as follows:—

"The Queen has had some relief during the night, and the state of her Majesty is more favourable to day.

"*Brandenburgh house, two o'clock a. m.*"

The reports during Monday continued to be equally auspicious. At half past two, on Monday; Dr. Bailie arrived at Brandenburgh-house in a post-chaise and four. A messenger had been despatched for him on Sunday, who arrived at his country seat, in Dunsborn, in Gloucestershire (90 miles from London) early on Monday morning. The Doctor set off about five o'clock, and scarcely allowed himself a moment's rest till he reached her Majesty's house. After a consultation with Dr. Ainslie, he was introduced into her Majesty's chamber. No bulletin was issued until eleven in the evening. It is understood that her Majesty enjoyed some sleep in the course of the afternoon, from which she appeared to be much refreshed. In the course of the day she was able to take a small quantity of Indian arrow-root, two or three times, and retained it on her stomach: she was also enabled to take her medicine in the afternoon, and this she likewise retained. Feeling herself somewhat relieved, she expressed a wish to be taken out of bed, and placed sitting up in an arm chair. Her wish was complied with, and her Majesty was out of bed when Doctor Bailie was introduced. She soon laid down again, and we are happy to state that she suffered no inconvenience from the exertion. The enquiries both at Hammersmith and at Cambridge-house were numerous, including persons of the highest rank. The words of the Bulletin were "her Majesty's symptoms continue favourable." It was signed by M. Bailie, H. Ainslie, W. G. Manton, Pelham Warren, and Henry Holland. The anxiety to obtain intelligence regarding the state of her Majesty's health was intense throughout the whole of Monday. The first bulletin gave unfeigned pleasure to the inhabitants of the metropolis. Still the public mind was not relieved from the fears by which it had been oppressed. In order to allay this intense anxiety, placards were posted on the doors of her Majesty's residence in South Audley-street, signed by the Lord Mayor, and dated from the Mansion-house. About nine in the evening, Cambridgehouse was completely surrounded, the steps were crowded by several well dressed individuals, some of whom had been sitting there two hours previously, and had expressed their determination to remain untill it was published.

The following bulletins, issued in the course of Tuesday, prepared the public in some measure for the fatal result:—

"Her Majesty has passed the night without sleep; but her symptoms are not worse than yesterday."

"*Brandenburgh house Tuesday Morning 9 o'Clock.*"

"Her Majesty's physicians are of opinion that no improvement has taken place in her Majesty since the last account.

"*Brandenburgh-house one o'clock.*"

"In the course of this morning her Majesty has suddenly become much worse.

"*Brandenburgh-house four o'clock, p. m.*

"The following bulletin, announcing the fatal termination of her Majesty's illness was issued from Brandenburg-house at eleven o'clock, and was posted at Cambridge-house, South Audley-street, at half past twelve:—

"Her Majesty departed this life at twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock this night.

Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 7, 11 o'clock p. m.

The intelligence was received by the crowds collected about the house with the most heartfelt expression of sorrow.—The following is a copy of Lord Hood's note to the Lord Mayor, announcing the melancholy event of the demise of her Majesty:—

"Lord Hood has a duty to perform—a painful duty;—it is to report the death of the Queen, twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock.

Brandenburgh-house, Aug. 7, 1821.

The shock through the household was violent, almost to stupefaction. A Mournful moan from the domestic of her Majesty burst, half frantic, through the vestibule; and at the same instant, loud and lengthened shrieks from the female servants, as they rushed towards each other from their several apartments, rendered all explanation unnecessary to the horror-struck spectators. The cry of alarm was succeeded by a long and fearful pause. It was a pause of Deathlike silence—of silence which every one dreaded to break. Even to the last fatal moment, spite of evidence to the contrary, all had hoped, and many had trusted, that she, their friend and mistress! would recover. The sobs of the women were loud and unrestrained; the men covered their faces with their hands and wept. It was long before any thing like regularity could be restored. For one time all distinction of rank appeared to be at an end; in this instance, the most eminent individuals present were seen walking about the house, forgetting to claim and scarcely receiving, any thing like ready attention from their own servants. At length the necessity of making certain arrangements, produced the restoration (in some degree) of order.

At an early hour on Tuesday morning her Majesty's friends and servants were impressed with a full conviction of her speedy recovery. It would appear, however, that the expectations of the Queen herself were not so sanguine; when Mr. Wilde requested leave to attend his professional duties on the Western Circuit, the Royal patient intimated her wish that he should remain. About noon her Majesty endured considerable pain, but her resolution did not forsake her even in her dying hour; and, if she suffered severely, she suffered without a murmur. Opiates were administered, and for some time they had a consoling effect; but, at two o'clock, increased inflammation was visible to every one, and the post haste attendance of the physicians was desired. Drs. Baillie, Manton, and Holland first arrived, and, under their direction, the bulletin dated four o'clock was put forth.—Dr. Ainslie and Dr. Warren presented themselves immediately after. At four o'clock Mr. Wilde was summoned to her Majesty's chamber. At that time a marked alteration—an alteration which could scarcely be mistaken—had taken place in her appearance. The illustrious sufferer herself seemed perfectly aware of the change; and, amid the tears of all who surrounded her, spoke with calmness and with resignation of her approaching dissolution. She thanked her friends for the care they had bestowed upon her; lamented her inability to reward their kindness as it deserved; and expressed the most perfect conviction, that in a few hours she should cease to need their attention; she commended her soul with humility, but with confidence, to her Creator; and trusted to meet that justice in another world which had been denied to her in this—Her Majesty adverted also to some highly important and interesting facts, with which we are not as yet fully favored, and upon which we decline, therefore, for the present to enter. From four until seven o'clock the Queen continued gradually to grow worse. Just before eight she sunk for a short time into a doze. Soon after the eye became fixed, the muscles grew rigid, and a stupor ensued, from which her Majesty never awoke. At twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock, after an entire absence of sense and faculty of more than two hours, nature gave up the contest; and, almost without a struggle, the Queen of England expired.

The following are some further particulars, differing, however, in some respects from the foregoing details, of the last moments of this Illustrious Personage:—Drs Ainslie and Warren arrived soon after four o'clock and a long consultation was held. About five o'clock her Majesty suffered a very considerable increase of inflammation, attended by violent spasms of the most alarming nature. Dr. Lushington and Mr. Douglas Kinnaird arrived, and remained for some time—A messenger from his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex brought a letter, to which an immediate answer was returned. At eight o'clock the Doctors decided upon remaining for the night, or till some decisive alteration should have taken place. The greatest alarm was visible in every countenance, and no person was suffered to approach the house but those connected with the household. A messenger from the Duchess of Kent, to make enquiries, was informed that her Majesty was in the most anxious and alarming state. The Queen had several times during the day expressed her conviction that she should not recover, and declared herself piously resigned to the will of Providence. Between nine and ten o'clock symptoms of approaching dissolution became apparent to all the persons in attendance. They continued to increase till twenty five minutes past ten o'clock, when, grasping Lady Anu Hamil-

tra's arm, and exclaiming, "God Almighty bless you," her Majesty expired almost without a struggle, in the arms of that Lady and of Lady Hood. The other persons present were, Lord Hood, Alderman Wood and his son, the Rev. Mr. John Wood, Dr. Lushington, Mr. Wilde, the Barrister, Mr. Austin, and the five physicians.

The Times says—"We understand that her Majesty, not long before she became insensible, declared that to die was happiness to her; that ever since she had first arrived in England her enemies had, by plots and conspiracies, endeavoured to destroy her: 'and at last,' said her Majesty, 'they have destroyed me! but I forgive them; I die in peace with all mankind.' Calling the servant, Mariette Brune, to her bed-side, she said—'Your sister Demont has done me great injury; her wickedness has been very great; but tell her that I forgive—tell her that with my dying breath I forgive her."

Messengers with dispatches were immediately sent to the Earl of Liverpool and other public functionaries, and the physicians retired, with the exception of Dr. Holland, who remained in attendance as household physician, as did also Lady Ann Hamilton.

In about an hour after the death of her Majesty, the servants were admitted to see the body. The alteration of features was so great, that several of them could scarcely believe it was their late mistress.—She was sensible to the last, and gave directions for her interment. She expressed a decided wish for her remains to be conveyed to Germany, and interred in the same vault with her gallant father and her brother.—Longer, the black, whom her Majesty brought from the Brazils, (an orphan) is inconsolable, and refuses to take food. Young Austin is overwhelmed with grief, and indeed every member of the family.

The sensation produced in the vicinity of her Majesty's residence was deep beyond description. At midnight lights were moving in the windows of every house in the village of Hammersmith; the streets were filled by persons running to and fro, whither, or why, they scarcely knew; and circles, collected round the door of every dwelling, discussed the dreadful event of the night with interest painfully acute. "The Queen is gone," was the observation with which each met his fellow.—"Peace be to her soul!" was the fervent prayer of thousands! The Hammersmith church bell tolled from two to three in the morning, and again from eight to nine. On Wednesday morning the colours of Hammersmith church were hoisted half mast high, and the whole of the houses in that village and in Kensington were very closely shut.

An express was sent off on Tuesday night to his Majesty, informing him of the decease of his Queen. The circumstance was made known to the Home Department Office by a letter, addressed to the Under Secretary of State, and sent by a special messenger.

Dr. Lushington wrote to the Earl of Liverpool on Wednesday morning about eleven o'clock, from Cambridge-house, respecting the necessity of some arrangement taking place relative to the disposition of her Majesty's remains. The noble Earl transmitted a letter on the receipt of Dr. Lushington's communication, and invited him and Mr. Wylde to Five-house, to which place they set out at half-past twelve o'clock. At one, a messenger was sent to Messrs. France and Banting's, the King's upholsterers, of Pall-mall, to attend at Cambridge-house, for the purpose of receiving orders for the coffin of her Majesty, and the funeral paraphernalia. At twenty minutes past one, a gentleman arrived from France and Banting's and waited the return of Dr. Lushington from Lord Liverpool's. Alderman Wood and Mr. Hieronymous, her Majesty's steward, left Hammersmith for London on Wednesday morning, about eleven o'clock, and having given directions to the different tradesmen, returned again at one. The surgeon and two of her Majesty's physicians returned on Wednesday morning to Brandenburgh-house, for the purpose of being present during the opening of her Majesty's body, and preparing it for its being placed in the coffin. It has been proposed that her Majesty's body should lie in state; but it is not yet positively determined. We understand that a report of her Majesty's disorder will be made in day or two by the physicians, and the appearance of the body on being opened.

On Wednesday morning the following Supplement to the Gazette of Tuesday was published:

Whitehall Aug. 8, 1821.

"Yesterday evening, at twenty minutes after ten o'clock, the Queen depared this life, after a short but painful illness, at Brandenburgh-house, at Hammer-smith."

On Wednesday morning the bells of Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral tolled for the death of her Majesty: the bells also of the different parish churches were tolled on the melancholy occasion, & many shopkeepers put up part of their shutters.—The metropolis presented an appearance unusually glomy, what with the tolling of the bells, the half-closed shops, and the very sombre appearance of those houses where articles of mourning are sold, with the general appearance of regret manifested by all classes.—The domestic establishment of her Majesty left Bradenburgh house on Wednesday morning for the town house, in South Audley-street.—Several distinguished persons called and left their names at Cambridge-house.—Mr. Alderman Wood arrivved at Brandenburgh-house at one o'clock, with an artist, to take a likeness of her Majesty.

Her Majesty was Caroline Amelia, daughter of Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick, by her Royal Highness Augusta, eldest sister of his late most gracious Majesty George III. She was born 17 th May, 1768, and on the 5 th April 1795, married his present Majesty George IV, then Prince of Wales, by whom she had one daughter, the late lamented Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Cobourg.

THE KING'S VOYAGE.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the arrival of our beloved monarch on the coast of the principality of Wales The royal squadron was in sight of Holy head mountain at six o'clock on Monday evening, and about twelve o'clock the whole, consisting of the Royal George. Royal Sovereign, Prince Regent, several yachts, and men of war, came to anchor in the Bay. On the arrival of his Majesty being known, there was a general cry of, "lights!" and in a very short time the town exhibited a truly brilliant scene. Bonfires were blazing on all the prominent eminences of that mountainous neighbourhood. All the inhabitants were in motion throughout the whole of Monday night. Early next morning, numerous boats went from the shore; and about seven o'clock his Majesty appeared on deck.—He was received with the loudest cheering and acclamations.—His Majesty frequently took off his hat, and appeared moved by such honest marks of loyalty and attachment. All classes of people were alike ardently enthusiastic at the sight of their king.—His Majesty appeared to be in excellent spirits, and, we understand, has enjoyed the best state of health, although he looked but pale, probably owing to the effects of the voyage, which has not been uniformly agreeable; on the Saturday and Sunday nights, very stormy breezes prevailed. Great preparations had previously been made for the expected arrival of the royal squadron. A landing place was fitted up on the pier, and a ladder covered with red cloth. At the upper end of the pier was erected a triumphal arch, the top of which was covered with laurel, surmounted by a crown. The commissioners of the harbour met daily; Sir J. Stanley, Bart. Chairman. Two hundred of the workmen and two hundred of Sir John's tenants were placed in regular order, to prevent confusion—about two hundred special constables were also sworn in. A party of artillerymen arrived from Dublin to fire a salute, and a code of signals was arranged and distributed by Mr. Evans.—On Tuesday morning it was reported that his Majesty would not land, and a general regret was manifested; at four o'clock, however, the news spread of his Majesty's arrival, and in half an hour the royal barge was seen to approach the shore. The exultation that now prevailed it would be impossible to describe. The pier, and every spot commanding a view of that part of the Bay, were crowded with anxious spectators. About a quarter before five o'clock the barge stopped, and the King stepped ashore with a firm foot, amid the firing of cannon and the shouts of assembled thousands, who were placed in the most regular order, in the form of an amphitheatre. His Majesty's band being on the pier, struck up "God save the King." His Majesty was accompanied in his landing by the Marquis of Anglesea, &c. &c. A deputation, consisting of Sir John Stanley & other gentlemen presented an Address from the Gentlemen, Clergy, and inhabitants of Holyhead and neighbourhood, congratulating the Monarch on his safe arrival, &c. No language can adequately describe the beauty of the sight on the King leaving the Royal George. All the Ships saluted, and the yards of the whole squadron were manned. The Royal party then proceeded to Plasnewydd, the seat of the Marquis of Anglesea, where his Majesty spent the night, and was to embark at Holyhead, for Dublin, on Wednesday afternoon.

The preparations in Dublin for the reception of his Majesty are upon the most magnificent scale.

It is supposed that his Majesty will not deem it necessary to return from Ireland in consequence of her Majesty's Death.

[*Mad. Cour. Jun.* 11*th* 1822.

English Extracts.

On Wednesday morning the following Supplement to the Gazette of Tuesday was published:

"WHITEHALL, AUGUST 8, 1821.

"Yesterday evening, at twenty minutes after ten o'clock, the Queen departed this life, after a short but painful illness, at Brandenburgh house, at Hammersmith."

The bells of Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, and other churches, were tolled during Wednesday morning.

The different theatres were shut in the evening, orders for that purpose having been issued from the Lord Chamberlain's office, after Mr. Thomas, of that office, had an interview with Mr. Hobhouse, Under Secretary of State for the Home Department. About half-past two, P. M. all the Cabinet Ministers in town met at the Home-office, and at four, Mr. Dykes, the King's messenger, set off for Ireland with dispatches for his Majesty. The intelligence of the Queen's demise had been previously transmitted to Lord Sidmouth by Mr. Hobhouse, in a despatch forwarded between one and two in the morning.

It is understood that Dr. Lushington and Mr. Wilde attended Lord Liverpool on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of showing the will, and taking instructions as to the funeral of her Majesty. All that has transpired is, that his lordship said he should give orders to prepare a squadron to convey her Majesty's body to Brunswick, according to the request in her will. The executors to her Majesty's will are Dr. Lushington Mr. Wilde, the Marquis Autaldi, and Signor Felice. The two Foreigners are men of the highest respectability; the first a man of a letters, the second a judge; they are both from Pesaro.

By her Majesty's will she directs that Cambridgehouse shall be sold, and the purchase-money paid to Mr. William Austin, it being confidently expected, by her legal advisers, that she had an equitable claim on Government to provide her a house. The first instalment on the purchase had been paid by her Majesty, and the two next, amounting to £12,000, are guaranteed by the house of Messrs. Ransom and Co. Her Claims under the will of her mother, the Duchess of Brunswick, whatever they may amount to, she also leaves to Mr. William Austin, and she makes him her residuary legatee. She directs a sealed box, which she describes, to be transmitted to a merchant in the city, to whom she owed £ 4300. It is supposed to contain her diamonds. She bequeaths £ 500 each to Lord and Lady Hood. She leaves a picture of herself to Lady Ann Hamilton, one to the Marquis Antaldi, one to the Signor Felici, and one to Mr. William Austin. She leaves to Doctor Lushington her coach and a picture. She leaves Hieronimus her barouchette and her linen; and to the sister of Demont all her wearing apparel. Her Indian property is not alluded to' as that was previously settled by a notarial deed. She directs that her body shall not be opened, nor laid in state and that she should be buried by the side of her father and brother at Burnswick. The body to be sent off in three days. The following inscription to be engraven on her tombstone: "To the memory of Caroline of Brunswick, the injured Queen of England."

There are two codicils to the will, containing tokens of affection to her domestics.

There is a misconception respecting a Proctor from Doctors' Commons being engaged in preparing her Majesty's Will, whilst her Majesty's counsel were in attendance. The fact was, her Majesty made some arrangement relative to her foreign property, and her signature was required to be attested by two notaries, who attended from the Commons for that purpose.

On the day upon which her Majesty honoured Drury-lane Theatre with her presence, she was more than usually unwell, and her confidential attendant strenously endeavoured to prevail upon her not to visit the theatre. Her Majesty, however, said she did not like to cause disappointment to a single individual, and she was determined to go. Towards evening she appeared still more indisposed, but this did not alter her purpose. Shortly before she left home she took a considerable quantity of warm water, with the usual effect, and she seemed much better. The ride to the theatre however, appeared to discompose her, and on her return she was worse than she had been before, and the symptoms of disease from that time hourly gained ground.

When, on the *Friday* previous to her dissolution, a delicate intimation was given her on the propriety of making her Will, she seemed to hail with joy a hint which is usually received with terror: with her usual quickness she caught up the idea before it was half expressed, and said, "I understand you perfectly; I am quite ready—send for my lawyers." She spent two or three hours in calmly and deliberately giving instructions for the Will, and, after signing it with a firm and unhesitating hand, exclaimed with a cheerful smile, "There, now I am ready to die!"

It has been stated, that her Majesty, on the day before that on which she died, sat up in an arm chair. This is quite true; but the circumstances attending that seemingly trivial occurrence have not been made public. They are interesting. Her Majesty, in the course of that day, mentioned to her attendants a favorite dress which she had worn upon some very particular occasion, and expressed a strong wish to have it put on, and to sit up for a short time. The wish was promptly complied with. Her Majesty was attired in this dress, and placed in an easy chair, where she remained for some time, conversing cheerfully with those about her. The Royal sufferer expressed her thanks in the sweetest manner for the ready attention shown to her desires.

The whole of her Majesty's household still continue at Brandenburgh-house, as do also most of the foreigners who were on a visit with her Majesty at the time of her illness, but they are all making preparations for their departure. Her Majesty, on Sunday week, expressed a wish to receive the sacrament, but the clergyman of the parish being restrained by ecclesiastical rules from performing this solemn office without previously consulting his principal, the sacred ceremony was postponed till the next day. Her Majesty was labouring under the effects of medicine when the minister called on Monday, and he departed with the intention of attending on Tuesday; but then, on account of her Majesty's severe relapse, it was thought inexpedient to disturb her.

The Queen was put in the cedar coffin on Thursday night, about ten o'clock. It was lined with white satin cushions. Mr. Holroyd attended by some of his men, repaired on Friday evening to Brandenburgh-house, by order of the Board of Works, for the purpose of soldering down the leaden coffin in which the cedar shell, containing the Royal corpse, is placed. The melancholy task was performed in the presence of Mr. Alderman Wood and some of her Majesty's upper domestics. The body, we are told, had not undergone so great a change as might have been expected from the nature of her Majesty's disorder. After the body was thus for ever shut from human eye, a black pall was thrown over the coffin.

On Friday evening the workmen of Messrs. Bailey and Saunders, the King's upholsterers, commenced covering the whole of the vestibule and entrance hall of Brandenburgh house with black cloth. Mr. Bailey attended the same day, and took the dimensions of a large room on the ground floor, for the purpose of fitting it up as the state apartment, into which the body of her Majesty was removed on Sunday. In this room, there is a bier, over which a canopy is erected; the walls and floor are covered with black cloth, and relieved with fringe and different heraldic ornaments. Chandeliers and wax candles hang pendent from the ceiling. The body will lie in state until the day of it removal to Harwich, which is not yet fixed. On Friday evening the lead coffin was soldered up, in the presence of the household and executors of her late Majesty. The external coffin was conveyed to Brandenburgh house on Monday morning. The coffin is now completely finished, except the plate, which is not yet fastened on the lid. The plate is very large and massive, about a quarter of an inch in thickness, gilt and burnished. The following is the inscription:

Depositum
Serenissimi, Principessæ
"Carolinæ Amelinæ Elizabethæ,"
Dei Gratia, Reginæ, Consortis
Augustissimi Potentissimi Monarchæ
Georgii Quarti:
Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regis, Fidei
Defensoris, Regis Hanoveræ Ac Brunsvici,
At Luneburgi Ducis.
Obiit VII. Die Mensis Augusti,
Anno Domini MDCCCXXI.
Ætatis Suæ LIV.

A Special Court of Common Council was summoned for Monday, by order of the Lord Mayor. The object of the Meeting, we understand, is to propose some arrangement relative to accompanying the remains of her late Majesty through the city, on her way to Harwich. The funeral procession will stop at Ingatestone and Witham, so as to reach Harwich the third day. The ships of war appointed to convey the Royal corpse to Germany are arrived at Harwich.

(FROM THE TIMES OF THURSDAY.)

When at the beginning of last week, her Majesty's illness first assumed a serious character, Dr. Holland requested her permission to send for another physician, observing, that whatever might be his own individual skill and

attention, yet the public would necessarily expect in the case of a Queen, that every possible aid should be had recourse to. Her Majesty answered with a smile to the following effect: "My Dear Doctor, do what you please; if it will be any relief to your own mind to call in assistance, do so: but do not do it for my sake; I have no wish to live; I would rather die." Indeed, from the first moment that her Majesty was assured of the very serious nature of her indisposition, she clung to the assurance with joy and gratitude, and listened with a reluctant ear to the hopes of recovery which her physicians and friends held out to her from time to time. "Why do you wish me to live?" she exclaimed on one occasion in the early part of her illness; "life to me can be nothing but a series of sorrows and persecutions: I shall be much happier in another world than in this." It was observed, that she desponded too much; that public opinion was in her favour, and would make her amends for all her sufferings. Her Majesty asked "What public opinion had done for her?" It was answered that it had defeated that late dreadful attempt to ruin her—the bill of pains and penalties. Her reply was prompt and firm, "What am I the better for the failure of that bill? If it had passed, I should have been degraded; and what is my situation now? I have indeed the empty title of Queen; but am I Queen of England? Have I the privileges, the power, the dignities of a Queen of England? No, no: I am a mere private person; I am not Queen of England." It will be recollected that on Friday last the symptoms of her Majesty's disorder had become very alarming, and the physicians had scarcely any hope of her recovery. She received the announcement of her danger with admirable calmness and composure; and shortly afterwards proceeded to make her will. There was an air of cheerfulness about her after she had signed it, which induced one of her professional advisers (we understand, Mr. Brougham) to express a hope that she felt herself easier and better. Her Majesty answered, "Oh! no, my dear Mr. Brougham, I know I shall die, and I do not at all regret it." Mr. Brougham said that he was of a different opinion, and expected her Majesty to recover, but added, that the step she had just taken was perfectly proper in case of accident. Her Majesty persisted in saying, that she knew she was dying. In the course of the evening she took occasion to say, "I do not know whether I shall suffer bodily pain in dying, but I can assure you that I shall quit this world without regret: I have no great reason to be attached to life.

On Saturday and Sunday, in spite of some favorable symptoms which inspired the physicians with hope, she still expressed her firm conviction that she should die. She seemed to feel pleasure in talking on the subject, and rejoiced in anticipating her release from trouble: her escape from the malice of her enemies. She said, that in this world, whether in England or abroad, the rancour of her persecutors would always beset her: and it was only in another world she could look for peace and justice. She expressed the deepest regret that she was so little able to reward those faithful servants who had stood by her in her difficulties; but hoped that Government would not let them want. She declared herself warmly grateful, and hoped her gratitude would be made known to that generous portion of the people of England whose support of her had been most steady when most wanted, and who had never been frightened from her cause either by the power or the calumny of her oppressors. "England," said her Majesty, "has certainly been to me a land of sorrow and persecution, but I know how to love those faithful English, who have always sympathized with my sorrow, and have done all in their power to defeat the malice of my persecutors." It was on this occasion that she observed that her enemies had been for years plotting and conspiring to destroy her: "at last," said she, "they have destroyed me, but I forgive them. I die in peace with all mankind." Shortly after, she sent for Mariette Brune, to whom she declared her perfect forgiveness of her sister's (Demont's) cruel falsehoods.

On Monday night, it will be remembered, that her physicians seemed to consider her Majesty out of danger: she was informed of their opinion, but insisted that they were mistaken, adding, she felt she was dying, and thought she should die before nine o'clock the next evening. It is not improbable that her Majesty then felt the symptoms of incipient mortification. She sent for Mr. Wilde, who was in attendance, & added a codicil to her will; we believe it related to the place of her interment. Her first wish was to be buried in the same grave with her daughter, but, added she, "I can have little hope that the Government will grant this wish: I desire, therefore, to be buried in the same vault with my father and brother at Brunswick." When her Majesty had signed this codicil, she began to converse at considerable length with Mr. Wilde: the physicians fearing that conversation might disturb her, wished to withdraw Mr. Wilde from the room, and that gentleman, from the same motive, was anxious to go, but her Majesty begged him to stay, "I thank my physicians," said she, "for their kind intentions: they mean nothing but what is right; but they do not understand my character. They think that it agitates me to talk of death: they are mistaken; to me, who have little pleasure in the past, and no prospect of future tranquillity in this life, it is a pleasure to contemplate my approaching death; and why may I not speak what I feel?" All these observations were made with such sweetness of manner and such calmness of tone, as to make an impression never to be effaced from the minds of those who were present. The night between Monday and Tuesday was passed without sleep, owing it is believed, to that restless anxiety which usually accompanies the process of mortification. On Tuesday afternoon about one, she again sent for Mr. Wilde and Dr. Lushington, and again conversed on her usual topics. Alluding to the few friends who had remained constant to her to the last, and for whom she expressed the most grateful regard, she took occasion to observe, that her adversaries had put in practise two modes of separating worthy people from her society, one was to deter them from visiting her by propagating the most atrocious calumnies against her and them; the second was, when they saw her surrounded by persons of honour, to endeavour, by anonymous letters, and by all means in their power, to poison her mind against them, in order to induce her to break with them. "Against the first mode of attack said her Majesty, "I could have no help: the second plan I soon detected, and therefore defeated." She then alluded to the practice of opening the body after death, and said that she saw no occasion for the operation in her case, and wished it not to be done. She then begged that she might not be made a show of after her death. "There has been," she observed smilingly, "quite enough of that in my lifetime; besides, there are persons who kept aloof from me when alive, who may have no objection to see me when dead, and there is no good reason for satisfying their curiosity." She then again adverted with great regret to her inability to bestow adequate compensations on her servants, or remembrances on her friends; but said their services and kindnesses were deeply written on her heart. Mr. Wilde then left her for some time.

About for o'clock an access of fever came on, which, operating on a frame almost already exhausted, produced for a short time a greater exaltation of spirits than she had yet manifested: during this period she expressed herself with more vehemance of manner, but still with the same forbearance of language, touching the cruel conspiracies of her inveterate foes; but the fever soon subsided, and she recovered her usual gentle tone, her usual calm and firm demeanor, she was again all resignation to the will of God. A drowsiness then came on, which lasted till about eight o'clock; when she suddenly awoke, & observing by her bed-side Dr. Holland, who during her illness had often expressed a hope of her recovery, said, with a smile and accent of the greatest sweeetness, "Well, my dear Doctor, what do you think now?"

Her Majesty soon afterwards became insensible, but remained alive for above two hours, showing by her breathing a vigour of the lungs and of the heart which the physicians said exceeded any case they had ever witnessed. At length, at twenty-five minutes past ten, her heroic and persecuted spirit fled to the region of truth, and justice, and peace. The anguish of her friends, the agony of her servants, we have before described; and have only to add, that the physicians betrayed emotions of grief not often seen among the professional attendants of a death-bed.

[*Liverpool Courier, Aug.* 15.

Portsmouth, Augt 4.—The suite of Bonaparte was treated in every respect, on landing, according to the provision of the Alien Act. Sir James Whitshed sent off his barge, for their conveyance on shore, with his secretary, J. R. Glover, Esq. who accompanied them, and a carriage was in waiting at the Sallyport to convey them to the inn; but, it was previously drawn to the Custom-house, were they were examined, and a description of their several persons and characters registered. It is understood to be Count Bertrand's wish to take up his future residence in England.—The Count and Countess, and Count Montholon, dined yesterday with Sir James and Lady Hawkins, at the Admiralty-house, and this day with Sir George Cooke, at the Lieut. Governor's house. Bonaparte is said to have left a considerable share of his property to the Count.—The King, in passing the Camel, in his yacht, sent Sir Wm. Keppell, & others of his suite on board, to inquire after the health of Madame Bertrand and family, as also the health of others, the attendants of Napoleon.

The Camel storeship arrived on Wednesday se'nnight at Portsmouth from St. Helena, which she left on the 27th of May. She has brought to England the suite of the late Napoleon, composed of Count and Countess Bertraud, and four children, Count Montholon, Professor Antonimarchi, surgeon; Signor Vignoli, priest; Marchand, valet; Novarez, and wife; St. Denys, and wife; Archambault, groom; Pierron, 1st Maitre d' Hotel; Courceau, 2d ditto; Etienne Brouge, servant to Count Bertraud; Chandelier, a cook, and two Chinese cooks. Colouel Nichol, who has set of to town with dispatches, and part of the 66th regiment, also came in the Camel. The remainder of the regiment is on its return to England in the Abundance storeship, which was to sail from St. Helena a fortnight after the Camel.

LANDING OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FOURTH IN IRELAND.

(From the Dublin Morning Post, Monday, August 13.)

This event, to which the people of Ireland have looked forward with such intense interest, took place yesterday. The King landed on the Pier at Howth, at half-past four o'clock, from on board the Lightning steam packet, with but few attendants. His Majesty is now at the Lord Lieutenant's Lodge, in the Phœnix Park. As the King's landing will form an important era in our annals, we have obtained the fullest and most accurate detail of all circumstances attending it. This account will be perused with avidity by our children's children.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, Sir Benjamin Bloomfield went down to Howth, in expectation of his Majesty's arrival. He proceeded thither each evening in one of the Royal carriages, in order to convey his Majesty to Dublin, while another Royal carriage waited at Donleary. Sir Benjamin slept each night on board the Earl of Kingston's yacht, the Lord Exmouth, which has been lying at Howth harbour for some days. About eight o'clock, the Chichester packet was seen near Howth. From the state of the wind, however, she was unable to make the harbour, and, there being no packet of any kind at this side of the water, a boat was despatched with the Irish letters to her, which boat brought back the English mail from the the Chichester in return; and, having thus made an interchange of mails, this packet, without lowering a sail, put directly about for Holyhead.

Sir Benjamin received, by the Chichester, despatches which induced him to believe that his Majesty, or a messenger with further despatches, would arrive at Howth, in the steam-packet, by the evening tide, and he accordingly was anxiously on the look-out nearly the whole day. The congregation which was assembled at the church of Howth got some intimation of this circumstance, and, concluding that some decisive news relative to his Majesty would arrive by the steam packet, crowded down, after Divine service, to the Pierhead. About a quarter before three o'clock, some of the best glasses at the Pier described a steam vessel; and, on the circumstance being announced to the assembled throng, a strong sensation was excited. In about twenty minutes afterwards, a second steam packet, holding the same course, was distinctly seen, and above the horizon some large three masted vessels were also discovered making for the shore. There was now hardly a doubt but that his Majesty, or some account from him, would arrive in a short time, and all the Sunday visitors to the Pier of Howth consequently remained to ascertain the issue. At a quarter-past four o'clock, the steam packet, which first hove in sight, closed in with Ireland's eye, having a large flag at her peak. In a few minutes afterwards, the Royal travelling carriage, with four horses, which had taken Sir Benjamin Bloomfield down the evening before, was seen coming at a quick pace to the Pier-head; and exactly at half-past four o'clock the Lightning steam packet, Captain Skinner, ran alongside, and came to at the projection on the west point of the Pier. There was now a breathless suspense of a couple of minutes, the hearts of the anxious spectators beating high, when some persons in the crowd recognised his Majesty on Board. This they did by cheering, and enthusiastically exclaiming, "The King! God save, God bless the King!" and these cheers and exclamations were loudly and heartily re-echoed by every person present, many of whom were ladies and very elegantly dressed females.

His Majesty immediately stood forward about midships, next the Pier: he was dressed in a close long blue coat, blue trowsers and half boots, black silk handkerchief round his neck, a seal-skin travelling cap with a broad gold band, and white silk gloves. The moment his Majesty heard the cheers he took off his cap, and, waving it over his head several times, returned the cheers. A small ship ladder covered with carpeting was now placed at the vessel's and against the Pier, to facilitate his Majesty's landing, as the tide having ebbed, the packet was considerably lower than the landing place. His Majesty was preceded by some of his suite; & we were rejoiced to perceive that he did not require assistance to ascend. When his Majesty reached the top of the ladder, the pressure became so extremely great that his Majesty was somewhat incommoded; but, however this was to be lamented, it was not possible to be avoided, as almost every person present stood upon the small tongue of land which projects from the Pier, and upon which no convenient passage could have been opened to his Majesty in its then crowded state, without the risk of forcing persons at either side into the water. Our gracious Sovereign bore the inconvenience with the most marked good humour, as we trust he perceived the cause of it. Sir Benjamin Bloomfield made his way to the carriage, in order to get the door open for his Majesty's reception, when the cheers from all who had thus surrounded the King rent the air. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, the gentlemen their hats, while his Majesty frequently took off his cap, and cheered in turn. On perceiving Mr. Bowes Daly and several other gentlemen known to him, his Majesty shook them heartily by the hand, and, in the excess of his benevolence and graciousness, he also shook hands with numbers of persons present, wholly strangers to him.

His Majesty having entered the carriage, turned round, and extending both his hands, exclaimed, in the most emphatic manner, "I thank you from my heart; God bless you all—God bless you all!" and then took his seat. On getting into the carriage, his Majesty appeared somewhat exhausted, and threw himself back for a few seconds; but on the repetition of the cheers, taking off his cap, he bowed in the most gracious manner to the ladies and gentlemen who continuing waving their handkerchiefs and hats along the Pier. Sir Benjamin Bloomfield now stept into the carriage and on the door being closed, one of the wheel horses, which a postillion was riding, owing to the pressure and cheering became restive, when one of the gentlemen in the crowd, regardless of all personal danger, immediately seized the horse by the head, and thus holding him, ran forty or fifty yards, the carriage proceeding at a quick pace, until he become manageable.

Mr. Prendergast, of the Turf Club, Sir John Burke, and a number of gentlemen who happened to be mounted, galloped along with his Majesty's carriage, while hundreds of horsemen joined the cavalcade as it advanced. We perceived on the Pier the Earl of Howth, the Solicitor-General, the Dean of St. Patrick, and many other highly respectable characters, who were prevented by the pressure from approaching his Majesty's person, but who, at the same time, we need scarcely add, joined most heartily in the loud congratulations with which his Majesty was received on his landing.

The cavalcade proceeded onwards towards the city, until it reached the Circular-road, when it turned off to the Phœnix Park: Lord Mount Charles, and another gentleman, sat on the dickey; on the way there was a constant accession of horsemen, all rode uncovered. His Majesty was cheered as the carriage passed along, which he frequently returned by placing his hand on his breast, and bowing. On reaching the entrance to the demesne in the Park, the gentlemen who accompanied his Majesty halted outside the gate conceiving that their proceeding further might be an intrusion. His Majesty preceiving this delicasy, waved his hand, and said, "Come on, my friends:" they instantly obeyed. His Majesty alighted from his carriage at the door of the Lodge; several gentlemen also alighted. His Majesty turned round before he entered, and addressed all who were present in nearly the following words.

(Continued in the Additional Sup.)

Additional Supplement to the Bombay Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1822.

(Continued from the last Page Supp.

" In addressing you, my friends now around " me, I conceive I am addressing the nobility " gentry, and yeomen of Ireland. I can tru- " ly say, this is one of the happiest moments " of my life. I feel much pleasure in being the " first of my family who set foot on Irish " ground; that burst of feeling which I have " witnessed in my progress hither has been " most delightful to me; it shall be my en- " deavour to repay it: Early in life I loved " Ireland, and, I trust, I can boast of an " Irish heart. I am just now after a protrac- " ted and tedious voyage: circumstances have " occurred since its commencement which " I will not here more particularly allude to: " accept my heartfelt thanks for your truly " Irish welcome. I shall now take my leave " of you, by saying that I will drink all your " healths in a glass of good whiskey punch."

His Majesty then shook hands most cordially with every person within his reach, without distinction of rank or appearance, and retired. During his short address he appeared much affected, and when he mentioned his early love for Ireland, he spoke with emphasis and in an impressive and animated manner: he was frequently applauded. It was remarkable, that from the moment of his Majesty's landing to his arrival at the Lodge, neither soldier nor policeman appeared, nor official person of any description; neither Lord Mayor, nor Sheriff of County or City, except his few attendants; all the rest of his escort was picked up by being accidentally met with on the road. There were in all about 100 persons on the lawn when his Majesty addressed them. Among them were Lord Mayo, Lord Clonbrok, Mr. Justice Moore, Hon. Mr. Trench, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Rochford, Mr. Staples, Mr. H. Hendrick, Mr. W. Johnson, &c. His Majesty spoke with dignified ease and gracefulness. The cordial warmth of feeling which animated his Majesty may be inferred from the following trifling incident:—Severs persons who entered the demesne having walked on the grass in the lawn, some others of the party called out not to tread on the grass. "Oh," said his Majesty, with much good humour, "don't mind the grass; let them go where they please." On his Majesty's arrival at the Park, a Royal salute was fired at the battery, and the Union flag was hoisted on Bedford Tower.

THE QUEEN.

Letter to the King through Lord Sidmouth.

" July 19.

" The Queen requests that his Majesty would be pleased to give an early answer to the demand which the Queen has made to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be crowned the following week, not wishing to impose any new expense upon the nation. The Queen must trust, that after the public insult her Majesty has received this morning, the King will grant her just right to be crowned as next Monday; and that his Majesty will command the Archbishop of Canterbury to fulfil the Queen's particular desire to confer upon her that sacred and august ceremony.

" The Queen also communicates to his Majesty, that during the King's absence in Ireland her Majesty intends visiting Edinburgh."

[The above was sent to Lord Sidmouth.]

LORD SIDMOUTH'S ANSWER.

" July 20 1821.

" Madam—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your Majesty, enclosing one addressed to his Majesty the King, which I have had the honour of laying before his Majesty; and I am commanded to acquaint your Majesty that the Privy Council to which your Majesty's petition was referred at your request, having decided, after solemn argument, that the Queen-Consort of this realm are not entitled as of right to be crowned at any time, the King does not think proper to give any orders for the coronation of your Majesty. I have the honour to be, with the highest respect.

" Madam, your Majesty's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed " SIDMOUTH."

LIVERPOOL MERCURY, Aug. 10, 1821.

Foreign Intelligence.—According to some letters from Constantinople, the apprehensions of war between Russia and Turkey have considerably subsided. A communication from the Court of Petersburgh to the Porte is said to contain confidential assurances of amity, and a decided disapproval of the conduct of Baron Strogonoff, who will be immediately recalled. Still, however, the Greeks remain active in insurrection, and with respect to mediation, nothing can be conceived more cruel than for a mediator to give these patriotic spirits up to their ancient masters; and with ut such surrender, Turkey would be greatly dismembered and humiliated.

The Continental letters state that the armies of Russia are every where in motion. The Grand Duke Constantine is gone to review the army of Lithuania and Volhynia.

The following is the address of the Walachins to the Russian Consul:—" We, Inhabitants of the Walachian Districts of Delhi, &c. &c. relying with entire confidence on existing treaties and on the patronage of Russia, had remained quiet spectators of events and followed our domestic affairs, when our lands were suddenly invaded and plundered by the Turks, our houses and our Churches burnt, and, what is much more horrible, our priests and part of their flock beheaded, only that a larger number of Christian heads might be sent to the Turkish Sultan, as proofs of their wicked deeds, and of a conspiracy which we never thought of. Our loss amounts to millions, and we are irretrievably ruined. We therefore request you to send our well-founded remonstrance to our august patron; that he may afford us succour, and preserve us against total destruction."

Letters from Vienna state that attempts are made by the Austrian Cabinet to arrange the differences between Russia and the Porte; and it is added, that this line of conduct has been concerted with England. Considerable reinforcements have nevertheless been sent to the Russian army on the banks of the Pruth. M. de Jermoloff, who, in 1812, commanded the forces sent against Persia, and who has since been Governor-General of the provinces of the Caucasus, and officiated in a diplomatic capacity at the Court of Teheren, is named Commander-in-Chief. It is said that he is particularly versed in mountain warfare,

Accounts from Trieste assert that there exists an organised Government for the Greek Islands, the seat of which is at Hydra, an Island to the east of Peleponnesus. But there are great jealousies between the different Islands. There has been an intention of establishshing a general Government at Tripoliza, but this cannot be carried into effect until the Turks have evacuated the whole of the Morea. The Turks have sent troops to Scio, Samos, and Nikaria. Many European and American vessels are now in the Archipelago, and, notwithstanding the war, carry on a very advantageous commerce with the Greeks. The latter pay very good prices for articles of every description, which may be of use in war; often they give goods in exchange. Very considerable prizes have been taken from the Turks.

The Peterburgh Gazette contains many articles favourable to the cause of the Greeks.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY AND NAVY,

(From a Supplement to the London Gazette of Tuesday, published July 20.)

War-Office, July 19, 1821.

BREVET.—Commissions to be dated 19th July, 1821.

To be FIELD MARSHALS.—General C. Marquis of Drogheda, K. S. P. Wm. Earl Harcourt, G. C. B

To be GENERALS.—Lieut.-Generals J. Champagne, Sir H. Calvert, Bart. G. C. B.; G. Cockburn, E. Dunne, J. Drummond, Wm. Dowdeswell, Sir A. Mackenzie, Bart.; G. Monerieffe, T. Meyrick, T. Lord Lynedock, G. C. B.; G. H. Vansittart, Hon. C. Fitzroy, F. Hugonin.

To be LIEUT. GENERALS.—Major-Generals John Simon Farley, Sir T. Saumarez, J. Jenkinson, F. Delaval, C. Callander, J. T. Layard, J. Skinner, J. S: Saunders, L. Maclean, D. Shark J. B. Barlow, C. Joaffreson, W. Minet, Sir W. M. Peacocke, Sir W. Cockburn, Bart.; J. Pare, W. W. P. Clay, Sir C. Wale, K. C. B.; J. Le Bouteur, R. Burne, Sir J. O. Vandeleur, K. C. B.; C. Pye, Sir W. Aylett, J. R. Fletcher, R. Browne, H. M. Gordon, A. J. Goldie, R. B. Long, Sir B. Hale Sheaffe, Bart.; J. Hughes, A. Duff, Sir G. Airey, Sir R. S. Donkin, K. C. B.; Hon. Sir E. Stopford, K. C. B. Sir G. Cooke, K. C. B.; T. J. Backhouse, W. Eden, F. G. Vernon Lake, Sir C. T. Walker, G. C. B.; R. Stovin K. Mackenzie, Sir J. Dalrymple, Bart., Sir F. J. Winter, George Lord Walsingham, S. Hawker.

To be MAJOR-GENERALS.—Colonels A. H. Fyers on the half-pay of the 10th West India Regiment; J. Shaw; on the half-pay of the 15th Garrison Battalion; R. Piget, on the half-pay of the 21st Light Dragoons; J. Walser, of the 14th Foot; R. Bourke, on the half-pay of Lowenstein's Levy; Hon. P. Stuart; J. T. Fitzmaurice Lord Muskerry; of the 38th Foot; Hon H. Brand, of the Coldstream Foot Guards; J. S. Barns, of the 1st Foot; J. Graves, of the 18th Foot; J. Gubbins, on the half-pay; Hon. W. G. Harris, on the half-pay of the Bourbon Regiment; Sir H. Douglas, Bart; G. D. Robertson, on the half-pay of the 89th Foot, J. Nugent, on the half-pay of the 38th Foot; Sir P. Ross, of the 75th Foot; D. Walker, of the 58th Foot; T. Pritzler, of the 13th Light Dragoons; C. Turner, on the half-pay of the Royal West India Rangers; M. Burrows, of the 64th Foot; Hon. A. P. Upton, of the 1st, or Grenadier Foot Guards; Sir J. Cameron, K. C. B. of the 9th Foot; S. Huskisson, of the 67th Foot; H. Monckton; of the 72d Foot; F. Hepburn, of the 3d Foot Guards; J. Maister, on the half-pay of the 34th Foot; Hon. G. Murray; H. Askew, of the 1st, or Grenadier Foot Guards; W. Stewart, on the half-pay of the 40th Foot; W. H. Rainsford of the 89th Foot; Hon. W. Stuart, of the 1st, or Grenadier Foot Guards; J. Nicolls, on the half-pay of the 14th Foot.

To be COLONELS.—Lieutenant-Colonels J. Castle, on the half-pay of the 6th Foot; P. Philpot, on the half-pay of the 24th Light Dragoons; Sir A. Leith, K. C. B. on the half-pay of the 48th Foot; N. Barslem, on the half-pay of the 14th Foot; Hon. E. Acheson, of the Coldstream Foot Guards; J. Ross, of the Rifle Brigades; F. Rivarols, on the half-pay of the Sicilian Regiment; Sir J. Browne, of the 13th Light Dragoons; B. Ansley, on the half-pay of the Royal Corsican Rangers; Hon. Sir R. L. Dundas, K. C. B. on the half-pay; G. Gauntlet, of the 62d Foot; Lord Robert Manners, on the half-pay of the 10th Light Dragoons; Hon. Hugh Arbuthnot, on the half-pay of the 62d Foot; Sir Robert Arbuthnot, K. C. B. of the Coldstream Foot Guards; Sir C. M'Carthy, on the half-pay of the Royal African Corps; G. G. C. L'Estrange, of the 31st Foot; T. Pearson, of the 23d Foot; D. L. Gilmour, of the Rifle Brigade; Sir C. Sutton, K. C. B. on the half-pay of the Portuguese Service; W. Woodgate, on the half-pay of the 60th Foot; Sir G. H. B. Way, on the half-pay of the 22d Foot; Sir J. Douglas, K. C. B. on the half-pay of the Portuguese Service; J. Waters, of the Coldstream Foot Guards; W. Macbean, of the 54th Foot; Sir W. P. Carroll, on the half-pay of the Portuguese Service; Sir H. Hardinge, K. C. B. of the 1st or Grenadier Foot Guards; Sir P. K. Roche, on the half-pay of the Portuguese Service; Sir G. Elder, on the half-pay of the Portuguese Service; C. C. Patrickson, of the 43d Foot.

To be LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—Majors H. Grove, on the half-pay of the 23d Light Dragoons; R. Chetham, on the half-pay of the 47th Foot; F. Wilkie, on the half-pay of the 40th Foot; T. Garrard, on the half-pay of the 23d Light Dragoons; T. Younghusband, of the 7th Dragoon Guards; J. Campbell, on the half-pay of the Royal West India Rangers; J. Stewart, of the 46th Foot; W. O'Brien, on the half-pay of the 53d Foot; H. Standish, on the half-pay of the 89th Foot; P. Ray, on the half-pay of the 3d Foot Guards; A. Gordon, of the 93d Foot; W. Vandeleur, of the 16th Foot; J. W. Aldred, on the half-pay of the 60th Foot.

To be MAJORS in the ARMY.—Captains F. Eagar, of the 31st Foot; D. Morris, of the 86th Foot; D. M'Neale, of the 17th Light Dragoons; G. Brown, of the 8th Light Dragoons; D. Wright of the 15th Foot; A. Hawkes, of the 39th Foot; D. Macleod, of the 78th Foot; J. J. Blackenberg, of the 1st Ceylon Regiment; P. Dudgeon, of the 58th Foot; G. Quill, of the 15th Foot; M. Everard, of the 14th Foot; J. S. Simcocks, of the 5th Foot; D. Daly, of the 9th Light Dragoons; J. W. Fletcher, of the 4th Foot; J. M. Wardrop, 81st Foot; W. Rutledge, 6th Dragoon Guards; H. Marlay, of the 3d Foot; A. Wilder, of the 85th Foot; T. Vilett, of the 76th Foot; L. Mackenzie, of the 2d Dragoons; J. Mitchell, of the 49th Foot; S. Cuppage, of the 39th Foot; J. Thomson, of the 6th Foot; H. Smith, 73d Foot; S. D'Arcey, Kelly, of the 10th Foot; William Ebbart, of the 72d Foot; Edward Bayne, of the 17th Light Dragoons; William Mason, of the 50th Foot; Henry Wilson, of the 72d Foot; T. D. Turner, of the 16th Foot; J. Gaff, of the 76th Foot; C. Wright, of the Royal Military College; Those, Mackay, of the 6th Dragoons; J. Orter, of the Royal Military College; M. Annesley, of the 61st Foot.

Admiralty Office, July 19.

This day, in pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, the following Flag Officers of his Majesty's Fleet were promoted, viz:—

The Right Hon. John Earl St. Vincent, G. C. B. Admiral of the Red, to be an Admiral of the Fleet.

ADMIRALS of the WHITE.—Sir C. H. Knowles, Bart., G. C. B.; the Hon. Sir T. Pakenham, G. C. B.; Sir J. H. Whished, K. C. B.; and A. Kempe, Esq., to be Admirals of the Red.

ADMIRALS of the BLUE.—T. Drury, Esq.; Sir A. Bertie, Bart. K. C. B.; the Right Hon. W. Earl of Northesk, G. C. B.; J. Yashon, Esq.; the Right Hon. E. Viscount Exmouth, G. C. B.; and Sir I. Coffin, Bart., to be Admirals of the White.

VICE-ADMIRALS of the RED.—Sir J. Wells, K. C. B.; Sir G. Martin, G. C. B.; Sir R. J. Strachan, Bart. G. C. B.; Sir W. S. Smith, K. C. B.; T. Southby, Esq.; J. Schanck, Esq. and the Hon. M. De Comey, to be Admirals of the Blue.

VICE-ADMIRALS of the WHITE.—Sir C. Tyler, K. C. B.; Sir M. Dixon, K. C. B.; G. Losack, Esq.; Sir T. Bertie, Ent.; I. G. Manley, Esq.; E. Crawley, Esq. Sir T. Williams, K. C. B.; Sir T. B. Thompson, Bart. K. C. B.; Sir W. Hargood, K. C. B. and J. Ferrier, Esq. to be Vice Admirals of the Red.

VICE ADMIRALS of the BLUE.—The Right Hon. G. Earl of Galloway, K. T.; Sir F. Laforey, Bart. K. C. B.; Sir P. C. Durham, K. C. B.; Sir I. Pellew, K. C. B.; A. Fraser, Esq.; Sir B. Hallowell, K. C. B.; The Right Hon. Lord A. Beauclerk, K. C. B.; W. Taylor, Esq.; Sir J. N. Morris, K. C. B.; Sir T. B. Martin, K. C. B.; J. Lawford, Esq.; F. Sotheron, Esq.; and T. Wolley, Esq., to be Vice-Admirals of the White.

REAR-ADMIRALS of the RED.—J. Hanwell, Esq. Sir H. W. Baynton, K. C. B.; Sir R. King, Bart. K. C. B.; E. G. Colpoys, Esq.; E. J. Foote, Esq.; Sir R. Lee, K. C. B.; P. Halkett, Esq.; W. Bedford, Esq.; P. Stephens, Esq.; Hon. C. E. Fleming; Sir C. V. Pearose, K. C. B.; Sir W. Hotham, K. C. B.; and Sir P. Malcolm, K. C. B., to be Vice-Admirals of the Blue.

REAR-ADMIRALS of the WHITE.—G. Parker, Esq.; R. Plampin, Esq.; the Hon. Sir H. Blackwood, B. K. C. B.; J. E. Douglas, Esq.; the Right Hon. G. Visc. Torrington; R. Donnelly, Esq.; Sir J. P. Beresford, Bart. K. C. B.; T. Eyles, Esq.; T. L. M. Gosselyn, Esq.; Sir C. Rowley, K. C. B.; S. J. Ballard, Esq.; R. Rolles, Es.; W. Locke, Esq.; Sir D. Milne, K. C. B. and J. Young, Esq.; to be Rear-Admirals of the Red.

REAR-ADMIRALS of the BLUE.—Sir C. Ogle, Bart.; H. Raper, Esq.; W. C. Fahie, Esq. C. B.; Sir G. Eyre, K. C. B.; B. Lambert, Esq.; J. Bingham, Esq.; R. D. Oliver, Esq.; T. Boys, Esq.; Sir C. Brisbane, K. C. B.; Sir J. Talbot, K. C. B.; J. Halliday, Esq.; J. Giffard Esq.; J. West, Esq.; S. Poyntz, Esq.; the Right Hon. J. Lord Colville; J. Cochet, Esq.; Sir A. C. Dickson, Bart.; and R. Winthrop, Esq.; to be Rear-Admirals of the White.

And the undermentioned Captains were also appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet, viz.—A. Smith, Esq.; Sir E. Berry, Bart. K. C. B.; W. Prowse, Esq. C. B.; the Rt. Hon. Lord M. R. Kerr; Sir J. A. Wood, Knt, C. B.; T. Harvey, Esq. C. B.; R. H. Moubray, Esq. C. B.; H. R. Glynn, Esq.; J. Bligh, Esq. C. B.; P. Puget, Esq. C. B.; Sir E. Hamilton, Bart K. C. B.; T. Baker, Esq. C. B.; S. Sutton, Esq.; Sir R. Lawrie, Bart.; W. H. Gage, Esq.; J. Maitland Esq.; S. Douglas, Esq.; W. Cuming, Esq. C, B.; and J. Walker, Esq. C. B. to be Rear-Admirals of the Blue.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint A. P. Hollis, Es.; Sir E. W. C. R. Owen, K. C. B.; G. Scott, Esq. C. B.; and Sir T. M. Hardy, Bart. and K. C. B.;, to be Colonels in his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces; in the room of Sir E. Berry, Bart. and K. C. B.; W. Prowse, Esq., C. B.; T. Baker, Esq. C. B.; and T. Harvey, C. B., appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet.

LONDON GAZETTE. JULY 21, 1821.

Herald's College, July 21, 1821.

The solemnity of his Majesty's Royal Coronation took place on Thuesday the 19th instant; and a detailed account of the ceremonies observed upon this solemn and glorious occasion will appear in a future Gazette.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 13, 1821.

Notice is hereby given, that his Majesty will hold a Levee at Carlton House, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at two o'clock.

Lord Chamberlain's Office July 13, 1821.

Notice is hereby given, that his Majesty will hold a Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace, on Thursday the 26th instant at two o'clock.

This Gazette gives the following Brevet Rank.

To be Generals in the Army:—To Lieut.-Generals Sir Thomas Biomefield, G. Mann, R. E.; and John Pratt, Irish Artillery.

To be Lieutenant Generals in the Army:—Major General W. Bentham, E. Stehelin, J. A. Scalch, H. Hutton, J. Mackelcan, G. Wilson, and S. Rammington.

To be Major Generals in the Army:—Colonels G. Ramsay, J. Lemoine, S. C. Parry, J. Rowley, A. De Butts, R. Evans, W. Miller, and G. Salmon.

To be Colonel in the Army:—Lieut.-Colonel Gravatt, R. E.

To be Lieut.-Colonels.—Majors Tobin, E. Power, H. Fraser, J. Vivion, R. Pym, and W. C. Cary.

To be Majors:—Cap. T. Colby, R. E. G. J. Hording, and J. Ross Wright.

Officers of the Royal Marines—To be Lieutenant-Generals in the Army: T. Lewis, R. Williams, L. Desborough, J. Meredith, R. Hill Farmer, W. Tench, and D. Ballingall.

To be Major Generals in the Army:—Colonels C. Cole, R. H. Foley, and Williams Binks.

To be Majors in the Army:—Captains E. Baillie, I. J. Anson, J. Owen, P. Jones, and Thomas Inches.

Also annouces, that the Lord Chamberlain has appointed Astley Cooper, Esq., Surgeon to his Majesty's person;—H. Alexandre, Esq. Surgeon Oculiot in Ordinary to his Majesty;—Anthony Carlisle Esq. and S. L. Hammick, Esq. Surgeons Extraordinary; and J. Heath, Esq. Dentist Extraordinary to his Mjesty.

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